NUMBER 7.

VOLUME XVIII,

I) PALMER,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

JACKSON IS TO HANG. Missouri river JURY FINDS HIM GUILTY OF

One of the Slayers of Pearl Bryan Convicted of the Atrocions Crime-How the River and Harbor Bill Appropriations Are Distributed.

MURDER.

Speedy Tustice in Kentucky. Scott Jackson was found guilty at New-lort, Ky., of the murder of Pearl Bryan and his punishment was fixed at death. and his punishment was fixed at death. The jury entered and was ordered to remain standing. Judge Helm asked it they had agreed, and Foreman Murty Shea announced that they had. The court warned the spectators against any demonstration, no matter what the verdict, and instructed the clerk to read: "We, the jury, find Scott Jackson guilty of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and fix his punishment at death."

Immediately there was an uproar. Sev-

Immediately there was an uproar. Several persons clapped their hands in approval, despite the judge's warning. Sheriff Plummer rapped for order and the officers fiercely jumped to their feet to find the offenders, but no attention was paid to them. All eyes were riveted on Jackgon. He gave a sudden start when the words condeming him to death fell on his ears. He turned an ashen color, but thirty seconds later was his old self again. Jackson was seen in his cell shortly after his removal from the court room. eral persons clapped their hands in ap-

ter his removal from the court room There he showed the first signs of weak



ed and his voice husky. He talked with a lump in his throat. He asserted that the had established a complete alibi and established a complete alibi and est speed. In order to test the claims of the makers of the "sextuplet," that, with should be convicted. While he talked he their machine, the unaided muscles and could scarcely suppress the tears. It was the first sign of real weakening shown since his arrest: Alonzo Walling, his al-leged accomplice, said on hearing the ver-dict: "Why, he is guilty, and it's only

850,000 85,000 626,550 506,890 California ... 33,000

Surveys\$12.561.850 The hill contains provisions authorizing continuing contracts as follows:

Maine \$1,570,500

Massachusetts 1,145,000 New York
Delaware
South Carolina 4.885.846 California Washington

Ohio river Mississippi river 13,400,000 Oregon The following table shows the river and harbor appropriations for the last twelve \$14,948,300 00

Kentucky

22,410,791 69 2,951,200 00 14.181.153 00

AN EXTRAORDINARY RACE

When the Sextet Bicycle Goes Against

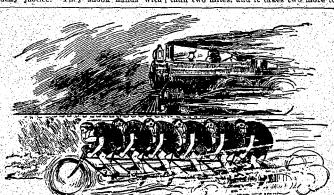
the Empire State Express.
One of the most extraordinary races one cord is scheduled for the 5th of June.
On that date six athletic cyclists, headed by Dan Cabanne, of St. Louis, all riding. on one machine, called a "sextuplet," will endeavor to beat the Empire State Ex-press, which is the fastest railway train in the world. The race is to be over one mile, at a point where the huge flying losinews of man can carry him more rap idly than the most perfected application of the powers of steam, a five-mile track is to be laid at the side of the New York Central Rulivoad, near Poughkeepsie, and here the test will be made.

right that he should hang."

The Bryan family—the father and two sons—were delighted with the verdict.

They speak highly of Kentucky and Kentucky justice. They shook hands with the test will be made.

It is necessary that the track should be five miles in length, as the full speed of the sextuplet cannot be attained in less tucky justice. They shook hands with



COMING RACE BETWEEN A BICYCLE AND EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.

The news of the conviction created the most intense excitement in Greencastle, Ind., the home of Miss Bryan. The news spread over the city rapidly, and men, women and children were soon upon the streets discussing it. The public schools were just opening for the afternoon session when the tidings came over the wires, and the pupils could not be restrained, but joined the crowd upon the streets, and were soon followed by their teachers.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

How the Appropriations of This Great Measure Are Distributed. The river and harlor bill passed by the Senate the other day is the largest river Senate the other day is the largest river, and harbor bill in the history of the nation. It appropriates \$75,000,000, of which more than \$12,000,000 is for immediate use and nearly \$63,000,000 for continuing contracts. The appropriations have been skillfully distributed among the States. New York gets the largest sum of the direct appropriations, but Illinois secures the largest authorization for the future, her share thereof being over \$6,000,000, or one-tenth of the whole. \$6,000,000, or one-tenth of the whole. The bill as passed by the Senate con-

tains appropriations as follows: \$251,500 New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia South Carolina Alabama Mississippi Tennessee Kentucky Minnesota

Indiana Mississippi river

each other on hearing the finding of the come to a stop so that the six riders may alight safely. The race will, therefore be over the third or center mile of the track. The start will be so timed that both train and cyclists will commence the racing mile together and then both will be sent along at the utmost speed.

The sent atong at the atmost speed.

The sextuplet is a bicycle in every sense of the word. It has only two wheels, but it has sents and pedalling gear for six riders. In the hands of the front man only is the steering apparatus.

The whole machine is built of aluminum, and though it is 156 inches long over all, with a wheel base of 125 inches, it only weighs 187½ pounds. The machine is said to be such that it could bear a weight of 20,000 poinds. It is geared to 1960 inches. If the men to ride it can turn their pedals three times each second, as is hoped, the train record for a mile will be beaten 2 2-5 seconds. There are four prockets used in gearing, so that at each revolution of the pedals the bicycle moves ahead 42 feet. The friends of the sextet claim that with good riders the "bike" will prove that it is the fastest method of locomotion on earth.

WORK ON CONVENTION HALL Satisfactory Progress Being Made at

St. Louis, St. Louis.

Satisfactory progress is being made by the contractors on the immense auditorium building in St. Louis, designed for the use of the Republican national convention. Thirteen thousand six hundred seats are provided for but owing to its sents are provided for, but owing to its architectural construction and the steep pitch of the balconies a good view of the speaker's stand is had from all parts of the structure, thus correcting the only defect of the Minacapolis convention hall. Sergeant-at-Arms T. E. Byrnes and his assistant, Max Pracht, have made a thorough and critical examination of the building. Every pillar, brace and fasten ing was looked over the entrances and exits measured, and everything found to be entirely satisfactory. Such disposition of doorkeepers is made that without indue haste every ticket can be examined and every ticket holder scated inside of ten minutes. The building i to be completed within a few days, and i is proposed to give an entertainment of sons will be present than will be at the convention, thus subjecting the building

to a practical working test. Consul Read, the chairman of the Cheng-Tu commission, has succeeded in securing payment in full of the Baptist missionary claims for property losses in 275,000 the Se-Ohnen riots.

DEATH CLAIMS SIXTY

NORTHEAST TEXAS SWEPT BY AN AWFUL STORM.

Victims at Sherman Number Sixty Over Fifty Houses Dashed in Ruins Upon the Occupants-Other Towns Suffer Severely in Life and Property.

Ruin at Sherman.

The city of Sherman, Texas, is a hospital and the dead, unidentified and all, will reach something like sixty persons.

About 4:15 Friday afternoon a storm cloud came with a mighty roar and from the southwest could be seen flying tim-bers and houses. The death-dealing atorm struck the west portion of the city, atorm struck the west portion of the city, coming up a ravine and Post Oak creek, crossing a portion of the cemetery. For half a mile along the creek there were negro homes mostly. No fewer than twenty or thirty people were killed outright along the creek and scores were injured. Some were crushed under falling buildings, struck with flying timbers and a few men were found in the creek drowned. At one place in the country a drowned. At one place in the country of child was found in a tree. In another a woman was blown half a mile from home. The city received a shower of rules, mud and sand where the storm did not strike For hours vehicles were coming in with the dead and the people were busy in as-sisting the wounded and preparing the dead for burial. The Sherman court thouse was insufficient to hold the dead and wounded.

Came Without Warning. The storm struck Sherman without varning on the southwest corner of the city and cleared a path 100 yards wide along the west end of the town. The negro part of the town suffered the most severely. There are probably thirty ne-groes killed. Ten badies were picked up in Post Oak creek. The flood of rain which attended the storm was severe. The town was a mass of mud and floating

ruins.

From the point where it seems to have first descended to where it suddenly arose from the ground, just north of the city it left terrific marks of its passage, not a house in its pathway escaping, not a tree or a shrub left standing or that is not twisted and torn out of shape. Fences are gone. The iron bridge on Houston street was completely wrecked and blown away, notwithstanding its hundreds of thousands of pounds of steel and material. The number of persons wounded will reach not less than 100. At least fifty houses were totally wrecked, most of houses were totally wreeked, most on-them cottages, except in Fairview and Washington avenues, where the handsome residences of L. F. Ely, Captain J. C. Stalter, Mrs. Pat Mattingly and James Falls also succumbed. The loss will Falls also succumbed. The loss will reach at least \$150,000, and but little, it

Caring for the Injured.

The Mayor called a mass meeting, and everything was done for the homeless and injured. Physicians came from Denison to assist. Two thousand dollars was raised at the court house in a few minutes. A permanent relief committee, consisting of C. H. Smith, C. B. Randell, C. B. Dorchester and Col. George Murphy, was or-ganized and will take cash donations. Denison responded nobly, nurses and physicians from that city rendering greaassistance. All railroads running into the city placed special trains at the disposal of the local authorities and brought help from all neighboring cities.

Other Towns Suffer.

At Carpenter's Bluff on Red river it is enorted that six persons were hurt, five seriously. Buildings and other structures in the way were demolished. At Howe the path of the cyclone was a quarter of a mile wide. Ten farm houses and as many barns were wrecked. Eight per sons were killed outright and many injured. Bark was ripped from trees and much stock was killed. Six persons were iured, one of them fatally Ridge. At Gribble Springs four person were killed and five others fatally wounded. The property damage is great. At Justin, one was killed and seventeen hurt.

Storm in Pennsylvania.

Smithton, Pa., a mining town on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was visited Battimore and Ohio Railroad, was visited-by a wind storm and cloudburst Friday afternoon. Three bridges were wrecked completely and 100 miners who were at work were compelled to fee for their lives. The loss is estimated at between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

Fatal Fire at McDonald.

A fire entailing the loss of two lives in the Cadamire family, and the probable fatal burning of five children occurred at McDonald, Pa., Friday. The cause of the sad tragedy was the fatal oil can the contents of which the mother was using to hasten the fire in the kitchen stove. She was just in the act of pouring the oil in the stove, when a terrific explosion followed, and in a flash the entire room was like a roaring furnace.

Disaster on the St. Paul.
A wreck occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road Friday evening two miles south of Waldo, Wis., in which three train men were killed and two seri-ously injured. The time freight, which leaves Green Bay at 6:30 p. m., pulls through Waldo at the rate of about thirtythrough Waldo at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour, and when it struck the pile of ties with which train wreckers had obstructed the track it was complete-ly wrecked, demolishing the engine and derailing most of the cars. This is the culmination of a number of attempts to wreck the time freight, the passenger trains not having been molested, and seems to point to an organized gang of train wreckers who have a grudge against the St. Paul road, as the wrecking is evithe St. Paul road, as the wrecking is evidently not done for mercenary purposes.

Notes of Current Events. Frank Shields, a laborer, shot and killed John Wade, a saloonkeeper at Edinburg. Ind., because the latter refused him

Earl Spencer, ex-lord lieutenant of Ireland, and Lady Spencer, who have been visiting in Winnipeg, Man., have started for New York.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company was held in the offices of the company in Cleveland. The report shows net earnings of \$6,447,815.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Possible Candidates of That Party for the Presidency.

The Prohibition its of this country are

The Prohibition its of this country are looking forward with considerable interest to the national convention of that party, which will be held in Machinery Hall, Pittsburg, Pa., May 27. Delegates to the number of 900 or 1,000 will be present. Each State is entitled to four delegates at learge and to twice as many delegates as the number of Congressmen representing it at Washington and may send one additional delegate for every thousand votes cast for Bidwell and Cranfill in 1892. Each territory and the District of Columbia may send two delegates.

There is a split in the party this year which promises to increase as the date of the convention approaches. The split is

which provides a manufacture of the convention approaches. The split is on the financial question, as are the splits in the older parties. The party is divided into "narrow-gauge" and "broad-gauge". Prohibitionists, the former favoring a sin-



JOSHUA LEVEBING.

gle issue-Prohibition pure and simplefree silver advocates, who contend that the platform should cover all the leading political issues.

The two men who lead respectively the The two men who lead respectively the "narrow-gauge" and the "broad-gauge" advocates are John G. Woolley, of Chi-cago, and John F. St. John, ex-Governor of Kansas. Mr. Woolley is widely known as an earnest worker in the ranks of the as an earnest worker in the ranks of the Christian Endeavorers, and as an accomplished orator. Every reader, it is probable, has a general acquaintance with the career of Mr. St. John. Both these gentlemen have declined in advance a possible nomination for the presidency.

A name prominently mentioned on the "narrow-gauge" side is that of Joshua Levering, of Baltimore. He is one of the leading merchants of that city, and is otherwise prominent on account of his

otherwise prominent on account of his interest in many local charitable institu-tions and his general philanthropy. Henry B. Metcalf, a wealthy manufacturer of Pawtucket, R. I., has many admirers, and will probably be given a large vote in the convention. Like Mr. Levering, he is a "narrow-gauge" Prohibitionist. Of the "broad-gauge" candidates C. E. Bentler, of Lincoln, Neb., is probably the best known. He is a Baptist minister and at earnest temperance worker. other candidate for the nomination on the "broad-gauge" side is R. S. Thompson, o



CHARLES E. BENTLEY.

Springfield, O., proprietor of a Prohibi-

HANCOCK STATUE IS UNVEILED. President Cleveland and Senator Pal-

President Cleveland and Senator Palmer Bulogize His Services.
The heroic equestrian statue of Gen.
Winfield S. Hancock, erected at 7th street
and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington,
in accordance with a resolution of Congress, and at an expenditure of \$50,000,
was unveiled Tuesday—the anniversary
of his victory at Spottsylvania Court
House—in the presence of an immense
throng, which included President Cicveland, Vice President Stevenson and representatives of the Supreme Court, the resentatives of the Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps, both bodies of Congress and army veterans and colleagues of the late General. The unveiling was preceded by a military demonstration. Four companies of artillery, marching as infantry four companies of mrines, with the Marine Band; Light Battery C, Third Artillery; a squadron from the Sixth Cavalry, the full district militia and numerou military organizations, including the Sec ond Army Corps, at the head of which Gen. Hancock achieved his greatest vic-tories, participated in the parade. Brig-

tories, participated in the parade. Brigadler General Brooke, commanding the
Department of the Dakotas, U. S. A.,
was the grand marshal of the day.
The exercises opened with a prayer by
Right Rev. James Y. Satterlee, Bishop of
Washington. Then President Cleveland
made a brief address, delivering a glowincoming on the services of the lete were ng eulogy on the services of the late war ing eulogy on the services of the late warrior. He was followed by Senator John
M. Palmer, of Illinois, major general of
United States volunteets during the war,
who spoke feelingly and at great length
of his departed companion in arms. A
salute was fired as the unveiling of the
statue took place, a grandson of Gen.
Hancock, now a cadet at West Point,
having the honor of unveiling the statue.
Seven hundred invited guests gathered at
the scene, including many relatives and the scene, including many relatives and riends of the deceased General,

Oscar Brinn, a 5-year-old boy, living with his parents near Anna, Ill., died from the effects of an overdose of morphine, administered by his mother. She had sent to the drug store for quinine. The package was properly labeled on the wrapper. A mistake had been made evidently by the packers, and instead of quinine the bottle inside of the wrapper contained morphine.

A cyclone passed in the vicinity of Cow Sterling, Kan., in the vicinity of Cow Greek, coming from the southwest and demolishing almost everything in its path. The houses of Logan Zerbe, Levi Wag, ing at Walker, Kan. Murder is suspected.

In a quarrel over the sale of a pair of spectacles Frank O'Brien, hotel-keeper at Youngstown, Ohio, was dangerously shot by Frank Crofts, a peddler, who sets up tower was blown down, and the rainfall a piea of self-defense.

FEEL A WIND'S FURY.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONES SWEEP MANY STATES.

torms Accompanied by Lightning Create Heavy Damage - Residences Trees and Crops Mixed Up in Confusion-A Former Rides the Tempest.

Long Drought la Broken ORNADO and cyclone held high car-nival Tuesday at-

localities felt the wind's destructive fury. At Lincoln. Neb., a terrific needing only the ro-tary motion to make it a genuine cyclone, prevailed between 4 and 5 o'clock in the after-

noon. The force of the wind was terrific, egistering for five minutes a velocity of elighty miles an hour. Houses and barns were wrecked or damaged all over the city. Many persons were hurt, but no lives were lost. The heaviest property loss in the city was sustained by the Merchants' Hotel, the roof being blown off, windows shattered and the whole buildng flooded by the rain that followed. The oof of the Burr-Muir Block was blown off and part of one wall demolished. Heavy coards from the roof were carried across oth street through the heavy plate-glass windows of the State Journal Building. windows of the State Journal Building. At the hospital for the insane the electric light plant was razed and is a total wreck. Houses all over the city suffered the loss of roots and other damage. These were broken off or uprooted and tences leveled, making many streets for two or three blocks almost impassable. Following the wind the rain fell in torrents.

A terrific hail and wind storm swept over Omaha. Rain fell almost incessant by for forty-eight hours, but the downnour

ly for forty-eight hours, but the downpour. Tuesday was the heaviest in recent years.

GREATER NEW YOR

3350000

lown away. A destructive cyclone struck near Elk-

horn, Neb., the same afternoon. A fun-nel-shaped cloud shot downward from the

storm center, and a general stampede of citizens for caves and cellars ensued. At the schoolhouse the children fled panic-stricken to the turnace-room. The scene

but before he could list in its notices out of the way of the rapidly approaching hurri-cane he was caught in its vortex; and man, horses and wagon were carried through space, together with fence boards, posts, wire and other debris. Mr. John-

After traversing a distance of about two miles the funnel-shaped cloud arose as suddenly as it had shot down to the

earth and at a point five or six miles far-ther to the northwest dropped again to

the earth. Following the tornado was a heavy fall of rain.

Residences Torn to Splinters.
At Worthington, Minn, the new residence of W. M. Guise was completely demolished. The family were at supper when the storm struck. A little boy was struck on the head by flying debris and severely hurt. This was the only instance of hillway to people living in the neth of

of injury to people living in the path of the storm, but there were many narrow

escapes. The residences of P. B. Curtis and Stephen Mack were also demolished,

and the damage was completed by the heavy fall of rain that succeeded the wind

A storm visited Racine, Wis., between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening which developed into a cloudburst. It lasted fully two hours and vast quantities of rain feli.

In many places the water was even with the curbing on the main streets, and in

were flooded and altogether it was th

were hooded and altogether it was the greatest downpour known in years. It was accompanied by thunder and light-ning, and the Engel brewery, on Doug-

lass avenue, was struck and entirely con sumed, entailing a loss of \$3,000.

low lands it was three feet deep.

on escaped serious injury.

LOWER BAY

No considerable damage resulted, but cellars were inundated, small buildings topled over, small streams overflowed, trees broken and sign boards and chimneys bis signature.

the schoolhouse the charter in plants of the furnace-room. The scene at the schoolhouse was one of the wildest confusion. The cyclone struck the ground in a pasture just north of the town. Its conrse was northwest. The path of the storm was from 200 to 800 yards wide, and everything in its path was razed to the ground. Carl Johnson had a team attached to a wagon, and behind the wagon led another team. Behind the wagon led another team. Behind the wagon led another team. Before he was aware of it the storm was upon him. He endeavored to skirl it by driving onto a meadow to the westward, but before he could lash his horses out of the way of the rapidly approaching hurri-

was the heaviest in years. Reports from the surrounding country say the storm was very destructive to fruit trees. A small cyclone visited the eastern sec tion of Illinois and Western Indiana Tuesday night. The heaviest rainfall ac companied by hall that ever visited the district is reported.

SECOND CITY ON EARTH.

That Is What the Legislature Has Made New York.

The bill which is intended to enlarge the municipality of New York and make if the second largest city in the world has received the signature of the Governo and is now law

The Greater New York bill provides for the consolidation of New York city, Kings County, Richmond County (Staten Isl-and), Long Island City, Newtown, Flushing, Janaica and part of the town of Hempstead. This territory embraces a population of over 3,000,000. The bill establishes a commission, to consist of Andrew H. Green and Mayor Strong of New York, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, New York, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn Mayor Gleason of Long Island Gity, State Engineer Adams, Attorney General Hancock and nine other persons to be selected by the Governor, who shall be residents of the Greater New York territory. This the Greater New York territory. This commission is to prepare a charter for the great municipality and submit it to the Legislature before Feb. 1, 1807, with such bills as will, upon their proper enactment, make Greater New York an established fact. Meanwhile, and until Jan. 1, 1898 the local administration and government of the several cities, towns and villages to be embraced in the enlarged munici-pality shall remain unchanged. A mayor and other officers for the Greater Nev York are to be elected in the fall of 1897 It is intended that the official existence of the municipality shall begin Jan. 1, 1898 The present county organizations shal continue within the territory of Greater

New York:

The bill was introduced early in the
present session of the Legislature and
passed through the Senate and Assembly as a Republican party measure. When submitted to the Mayors of New York Brooklyn and Long Island City for their approval, Strong and Wurster, Republi-cans, vetoed it, while Gleason, Democrat,

FLUSHING

FLYING MACHINE FLIES.

Professor Langley of Washington

Succeeds in Startling the World A flying machine that flies is the latest achievement of science. No less a per-

periment made by Prot, Langley, who al-ways has been a firm believer in the eventual practical use of aerial vehicles. The eminent scientist for a long period has been making file experiments near Occoquan, Va. Last Wednesday Prof.

Bell was present when the climax came

and he realized the tremendous importance of the success of Prof. Langley's experiment.

The aerodome, or flying machine, has no

gas to lift it, as in the case of a balloon, but on the contrary, is about 1,000 times heavier, bulk for bulk, than the air on which it is made to run and which sustains it somewhat in the way in which this leaves to the sustains it is to be successful.

thin ice supports a swift skater. The power is derived from a steam engine,

Sparks from the Wires.

Baron Heiking has been appointed Ger-

State Senator James Ballantine, of the Twenty-sixth New York District, dled it Kingston, N. Y.

Doctors of St. Joseph Hospital, in Lex-

ington, Ky., extracted a bullet from a negro boy's foot after locating it by means of X rays.

The firm of E. and G. Friend & Co., wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco, at 129 Maiden Lane, New York, failed. Linbili-

There was a whale hunt in Delaware Bay below Philadelphia. A sixty-footer

was seen floating along majestically. It

The British fruit steamer which went

ashore off Highland light was the Fores

Home from Mediterranean ports. She

vas floated without damage.

through the means of propellers.

an Minister at Peking.

ties, \$200,000.

was a dead one.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. B. L. Cope, Pastor, Services at 10.20 o'clock am and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening as 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev.A.H.Mosser Pastor, Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.— Rev. W. H. Mawhorier, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:39 s. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 256, P. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the W. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-ternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, B. A. M., No. 12).-Meets every third Tuesday in each month, W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-GRAYLING LODG., Meets every Tuesday evening. J. Patterson, N. G.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102,-CHAWFORD III.
Meete every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

DE ETTE BRADEN, W. M.
JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets

second and last Wednesday of each mouth.

J. WOODRUEN, C. R.
EER BELL, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. JULIETTE BUTLEE, Lady Com. POLLY CROTEAU, Record Keeper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK,

CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacted. Draf bought and sold on all parts of the United Stat and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

F. E. WOLFE, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office and residence OVER the DAVIS PHARMACY. S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, -Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-posite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE, JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor.

GRAYLIAU, MICH.

GRAXLIA, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built, turnished in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comitor of guests. Fine sample-rooms for comme-ti-vaveless. TONY LARSON, Manager.

H. F. HARRISON. (Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

Tonsorial Artist. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.
Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near comer Michigan Avenue and Railford Street, Prompt attention given all customers.
Oct. 1, 91.

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-**Printing**

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

A Trial Order

TRADE IS VERY QUIET

USUAL SEASON OF SLUGGISH-NESS PREVAILS.

Crops and Elections the Factors Nov -Chicago Suburb Fire-Swept-Lost in Lake Michigan -Deadly Storm in Kansas Spain Is Powerless.

Trade at a Standstill.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is now too late for business to change materially until the prospects of coming crops are assured and definite shape has been given to the presidential contest by the conventions. Until the future is more clear there is a prudent disinclination to produce much beyond orders or to order beyond immediate and certain needs. If this waiting spirit pre-vals two months longer it will crowd into the last half of the year an enormous business if the outlook then is good. For whole than a year ago, though in some branches more, and the delay following months of depression is to many trying and causes numerous failures. The most fortunate of the chief industries at pres ent is the boot and shoe manufacture, which is not only shipping to customers within 6 per cent of the largest number of cases ever forwarded in the first half of May, but is getting many new orders, and there are many urgent requests to anticipate orders for June and July deliv-ery, indicating that distribution to cunsumers has much outrun expectations."

WHOLE ISLAND IN REVOLT.

Spaniards Merely Acting on the Defensive in Caba.

The London Times publishes a letter from a correspondent in Havana, in the course of which he says: "It is quite useless to hide the real situation. The whole island is in revolt and the Spanish troops are merely acting on the defensive. It is impossible that they can prevent the landing of supplies and war materials for the rebels. Even the position of Macco's forces, confined in Pinar del Rio, is not of a desperate nature, as the Spaniards make a desperate nature, as the Spaniards make believe. Only a few isolated rebels have taken advantage of Captain General taken advantage of Captain General Weyler's offer of amnesty. Spain has lost the power to protect life and property in Caba. Widespread inquiries fail to justify the charges of cruelty figainst Captain General Weyler, but the rebels' destruction of property cannot be justified. The wanton burning of some £1,000,000 worth of property belonging to inoffeusive people is not war." The letter proceeds a dilete upon the acquemic ruin wrought to dilate upon the economic ruin wrought by the breakdown of the sugar crop, which has rendered thousands destitute, while the tobacco trade is in a still worse

National League. Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League: W. L. W. L.

Cleveland14	S Chicago14 1
Boston15	9 Washington 12 1
Baltimore 15	9 Brooklyn 10 1
Cincinnati15	9 St. Louis 9 1
Philadelphia 14	9 New York 7 1
Pittsburg13	9 Louisville 5 2

Western League. Following is the standing of the clubs f the Western League:

o'	W. L. W	. L.
ď	Detroit 15 5 Milwaukee 12	12
	Kansas City.12 S Indianapolis. 9	
r	St. Paul 12 S Columbus 7	16
1	Minneapolis, 13 11 Grand Rapids 6	
	. 이번 : 1. 11 전투로 발표하다. <u>트립트 - 트립트</u> - 발표하다 발표하다.	1.5

Great Loss of Blue Island. Blue Island, a Chicago suburb, was swept by fire Sunday morning. From 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock the business heart The heroic use of gunpowder and the timely arrival of aid from West Pullman and Chicago prevented the destruction of Western avenue property and practically the best part of the town lying on the plateau above. Stony creek. Thirty-five buildings were destroyed, representing property of the total value of \$125,000, carrying an insurance of about 50 per cent of the value. There was no loss of life. and Chicago prevented the destruction of

Betrayed by a Woman. Sheriff Price, of Hughes County, South Dakota, arrested S. F. McNutt, an al-leged horse thief, at Leavenworth, Kan. McNutt, with a partner named John Glipin, stole two car loads of horses last winter and sold them in Minneapolis. Gilpin was arrested, while McNutt escaped. Recently McNutt wrote to a woman, a friend of Gilpin's. McNutt made slighting remarks against Gilpin, which so angered her that she turned the letter over to Sheriff Price.

Kansas Towns Leveled. A devastating tornado passed through Seneca, Kan., Sunday evening. Every-thing in its path was completely wrecked. Couriers from the country report great damage to property and probable loss of life. In Seneca four were killed and a number injured. There were many mirac-ulous escapes from instant death. Other towns were reported to have suffered greatly but communication was interrupted and details were meager.

Death in Collision. The iron steamer Onoko collided with the schooner Mary'D. Ayer ten miles off Grosse Point, near Chicago, Sunday morning. Twelve hours later the sailing vessel sunk while being towed by the Superior liner City of Duluth. Five of the crew were drowned. Two were saved. Those lost were: Capt. Williams, Mate Matson, Henry Shira, seaman, and a cook and deckhand, names unknown.

Minnesota Bank Cashier Sentenced. At Redwood Falls, Minn., Robert A. Turrell, ex-assistant cashier of the insolvent Citizens' Bank, indicted for grand larceny in the first degree on the charg of having stolen \$3,000 from the Citizen Bank, was sentenced to the penitentiary on the reformatory plan.

Two Prisoners Break Jail, Grant Heckert, sentenced to one year in he penitentiary, and Charles Beeby, held or robbery, broke inil at Bueyrus, O. making good their oscaperation (1)

Big Fortune in Gold in His Hut. An unknown American gold miner, who located near Dimand, Mexico, twenty years ago, and lived the life of a recluse in the Sierra Madre Mountains, has been found dead in his cabin by prospectors. In the building was found gold dust aggregating \$75,000 in value.

He Invented the Linetype. The Board of Examiners-in-chief in the patent office rendered an important decis-ion, awarding priority of invention on a typesetting and line-casting machine to Joseph C. Fowler-over Philip T. Dodge, president of the Mergenthaler Linetype. Company. FIGHTS PIFTERN WHITE MEN.

Florida Negro Defends His Family Jack Trice, a Florida negro, fought fifteen white inen, killing James Hughes and Edward Sanchez, fatally wounding Henry Dandels, and dangerously wounding Henry Dandels, and dangerously wounding Henry Dandels, and the negro's home, near Palmetto, and he fought to prevent his 14-year-old son being "regulated" by the whites. Monday afternoon Trice's son and the son of Town Marshal Hughes, of Palmetto, had a fight, the white boy being badly beaten, Marshal Hughes was greatly curgged, and Tuesday morning: he and fifteen with Fatal Effect to Three. and Tuesday morning he and fifteen other white men went to Trice a house to "regulate" the negro's little boy. The whites demanded that the boysthe sent out. Trice refused, and the whites began fifting. Trice returned the fire his flust that the triller hall sent to the fire his flust triller triller below before the fire his flust triller triller below before the fire his flust triller out. Trice refused, and the whites began fring. Trice returned the fire, his first bullet killing Marshal Hughes. Edward Sanchez tried to Durnstin hang. Int was shot through the britin by Trice. Then the whites tried to batter in the door with a log, which resulted in Henry Danleis getting a bullet in the stomach that will kill him. The "regulators" then ran, a final bullet from Trice's rife striking Albert Buffurn in the back. The whites bert Buffum in the back. The white secured re-gaforcements and returned to Trice's home at sunrise, vowing to burn father and son at the stake, but their intended victims had fled.

ENORMOUS APPROPRIATIONS.

River and Harbor Bill Largest in the Country's History, The greatest river and barbor bill in the The greatest river and harbor bill in the history of the Government passed the Senate Wednesday by a vote of 57 to 9. Seventy-five millions of dollars is the amount appropriated and authorized, in round figures, of which more than, \$12,-600,000 is appropriated to: immediate use: and \$64,000,000 authorized continuing contracts. When the bill came from the House it carried appropriations of \$10,480,000 and authorized continuing contracts amounting to about \$51,000,000 more. The Senate increased the total of appropriations in this measure to \$12,560,000 and the total of contracts authorof appropriations in this measure to each 560,000 and the total of contracts authorized to upward of \$64,000,000. In addition to these amounts there is in the bill a clause relating to the Monongahela river which will probably make necessary an appropriation of \$3,000,000 more in the near future. The Senate has already leaved according this winter of \$3. passed appropriations this winter of \$3.584,000 on existing contracts.

CHANCE FOR YOUNG DOCTORS

Examination of Candidates for Marine
Hospital Assistant Surgeous,
A competitive examination of candidates for appointment to the position of assistant surgeon in the United States marine hospital service will be held June marine hospital service will be held dune 15 in Washington. Candidates are re-quired to be not less than 21 nor more than 30 years of age. They must be graduates of a reputable medical college and furnish testimonials as to character. Successful candidates having made the successful candidates having made the required grade are appointed in order of merit as vacancies arise during the succeeding year. There is at present one vacancy. A successful candidate, when recommended for appointment, is commissioned by the President of the United States as an assistant surgeon. After four years of service and a second ex rour years of service and a second ex-amination he is entitled to promotion to the grade of past assistant surgeon, and to the rank-of surgeon, according to priority, on the occurrence of vacancies in that grade,

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Pennsylvania Oil Property Destroyed
—Loss in New Jersey \$100,000.

An immense forest fire is burning flereely at Oswayo, near Bradford, Pa. The Emery Oil Company has lost thirteenrigs. A large gang of men is fighting the fire. Near Egg Harbor City, N. J., forest free continue, notwithstanding the efforts of the farmers to check them. The weather has nearly prostrated the farmers, and it is feared they will not be able to check it is feared they will not be able to check the flames unless it rains. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed and the loss will foot up nearly \$100,000.

Scores the Turks.

Scores the Turks.

The Methodist conference at Cleveland was opened Wednesday with Bishop Vincent in the chair. The devotional services were conducted by Rev. R. E. Gillum; a colored minister from Central Missouri. The first resolution offered denounced in the strongest terms the Armenian outrages and massacres, and referred to the apathy of the Christian governments of Europe and America. It closed by calling on Congress to pass a joint resolution Entrope and America. It closed by call-ing on Congress to pass a joint resolution authorizing the President to enter into negotiations with the European powers most directly interested with the view of interfering and preventing further massacres. The resolution also provided that a copy of the resolution should be sent to both houses of Congress. It was referred to the Committee on State of the Church without discussion. The proposition to change the time of holding the tion to change the time of holding the general conference from May 1 to the first Wednesday in May aroused a discussion on the point of the constitutionality of the action. Three-fourths of the annual conferences have approved it. Dr. Leonard led the opposition, but he was literally buried, as the vote resulted: 397 years to 10 news. The next second. yeas to 19 nays. The next general con-ference will therefore meet on the first Wednesday in May, 1900.

Now a Matter for Diplomat

In the Competitor case it can be au-thoritatively stated that, at the request of the United States, the Spanish Government will postpone execution of the death sentences upon American citizens until the views of the United States respecting the application to their cases of the treaty of 1795 and the protocol of 1877 can be presented and considered. The announcement of the postponement of the executions means a delay of some weeks at least, and that the matter will be taken up by the diplomatic representatives of the United States and of Spain, and be and the subject of the exchange of cor-respondence on the interpretation to be given the treaty provisions between the two nations. Meanwhile the effect will be to allay popular excitement both here and in Spain.

Gotham's Ambition Sated.

Gov. Morton has made Greater New-York a reality. His signature created the second greatest city area in the world by adding to New York proper the cities of Brooklyn and Long Island City and various towns fillagest and hamlets, which lie scattered along Staten and Long Islands and Westchester County. That New York has to Bobbed up a part of New Jersey Is not its tault. It has, no lien upon the New Jersey Legislature. It will be 1898 before Greater New York proceedings a well regulated mulcipal. becomes a well regulated municipal household, but, nevertheless, the greater city is a fact. Any danger of being over taken and submerged by Chicago the next few months is now past.

Many Killed or Injured, A train loaded with troops destined for the Island of Madaguscar collided be-tween Adelia and Vesoulhe-Iman with another train. Five officers were killed and three officers, thirty soldiers and the crew of the train were injured.

Done Are Humble. La Union Constitutional, the inspired wheat, No. 2 r sovernment newspaper at Havana, and 35c to 36c; out nounces that the readict of death proposed against all five of the Competition of the Competition

tor's crew, tried Friday by a saval course matrial, was proshptly confirmed by the admiral, and all preparations were being made to carry the sentence into effect made to carry the sentence into effect when orders came to remit the papers to Madrid, though, the prisoners had not been formally sentenced and have not as yet even been notified of the court's finding. The transfer of the case to Spain, according to the Marquis of Palmeroria, secretary general of the government, amounts to a virtual suspension of judgment for a month or six weeks. The Spanish authorities, the marquis says, have no desire to precipitate matters. If the superior military tribunal at Madrid she superior military tribunal at Madrid should deade that Consul Lieueral Will-iams' protest is well based, the cases of any members of the party whose Ameri-can citizenship is clear may yet be trans-terged to the civil court. Spain having no

desire to evade treaty stipulations. BISHOPS CAST ASIDE.

Pattactic and Dramatic Incident at the Methodist Conference.
Two Methodist bishops were deposed at Cleveland Thursday. Amid scenes patteric and dramatic, after the storm and stress of a long debate, Bishops Bowman and Foster were stripped of their ecclesiastical powers and humbled into private life. It was the first instance of the kind life. It was the first instance of the kind in the history of the church. For twenty four years the two bishops held autocratic power, and shaped the destinies of thou-sands of ministers. They said "Go," and the traveling preacher went. They said "Remain," and he moved not. From the "Remain," and he moved not. From the pedestal of supreme authority the general conference, which gave them their poyer, took it away because years had sapped their vital forces and impaired their usefulness. When the committee on episcopacy announced the warrant for their official death the white-haired bishops, who had striven so long for the glory of their God and their church, in voices choked with emotion pleuded the privilege of passing out of sight and hearing while the warrant was being put into execution. or passing out of sight and descrition.

Some of their friends made the attempt to save them their honors and emoluments and redieve them of excessive duties, but the general conference voted to choose two new bishops in their places. It is obable the conference will pension the

"KNAPP IN MORE TROUBLE.

Reason for Minister Terrell's Sudden Summons to Washington.

Minister Terrell's sudden summons to Washington from Texas with less than half of the leave that was granted him expired, is due, it is said; to a sudden repetition of indignities from the Turks ugainst the Rev. Mr. Kunpp. It is believed Minister Terrell, will the asked to feture at once to the scene of this duties. return at once to the scene of his duti Several conferences have been held by several conferences have been acid by the Secretary of State and Secretary of Navy in the last forty eight hours on the Turkish situation. The result will prob-ably be the prompt return of the minister to Constantinople and the ordering of the Marblehead and San Francisco to put themselves in position to answer any immediate demand from the American legation. While Secretary Olney was assured when Mr. Knapp was released that he would not be further molested, there has been a breach of faith by the Turks and Mr. Biddle, the American charge d'affaires, has found it hecessary to call on the State Department to again interpose in Mr. Knapp's behalf.

ARMOUR IS SURPRISED.

Corn in His Iowa Cribs Is Assessed for Local Taxes. Phil Armour and other Chicago capi-talists and corporations who raked the State of Iowa over for corn hast fall, and built miles and miles of cribs along railroads to put it in, are now surprised to find the corn is assessed for taxes. Of ind the corn is assessed for taxes. Of course, they object and protest, and declare it is unlawful, but the assessors keep their grip. The question is entirely new in the State, but good lawyers and the Attorney General say the corn is assessation. ble the same as any other property. Of course, the matter will go into the courts, and the outcome will be interesting to warehouse men, farmers, taxpayers, and

RUSSIA'S GRAB AT CHR-FOO.

Protests Made by British and German Ministers at Pekin.

The British and German ministers at Pekin have protested against the action of Russia in occupying part of the company of the com

of Russia in occupying part of the fore-shore at Che-Foo, contrary to treaty rights. The entire Russian squadron in Chinese waters will rendezvous at Che Foo in readiness to occupy Port Arthur or Kiacho Bay, on receipt of instructions from St. Petersburg.

Cody Law Knocked Out. Cody Law Knocked Out.

The Illinois Supreme Court has declared the Cody Sauday barber law unconstitutional. The Court holds that the
law is class legislation; that it singles
an especial business, and is therefore
contrary to the spirit of the Constitution.
It is also declared to be puritanical and
not applicable to present conditions. The Court was unanimous on the question of the unconstitutionality of the law.

Ten Hurt at a Fire. men were hurt in a fire at 320 and 324 Olive street, St. Louis, early Monday

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 719c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 9c. 20c; broom corn, \$25 to \$50 per ton for common to choice. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.76;

sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; onts, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; ye. No. 2, 36c

Buffal Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.90; sheep, \$3.25 to \$4.00; wheat, No.12 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; eats, No. 2 white,

GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Belof Giouces at Faucies Feminius Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearled Womankind.

Goseip from Gay Gotham



OW that jacke this initial shows are very abundant women are heginthat such garments have not filled the measure of success and imperative cor for them. This one was made of rich figured silk, ornamented with shows satin revers, and

white satin vest covered with white chiffon. Mentioning so many particulars is as much as saying that the bodice was a typical fashionable one. Such are much worn, and they are the "latest," but each year it becomes more and more apparent that "the latest" is no longer accepted as it used to be. The round waist with loose front is too generally becoming, it too well sets off a slender waist and nice hips, it brings harmony to the curve of the figure in front to the average woman, too successfully to be dis carded. Coats are not becoming as s change from the loose front, tight back walst garment. It takes rather a slender and a tall woman to look really well in a cost, and a plump woman is a sight! More than that, she knows it. The result is that in spite of the strictures of the fashion dictators and the allurements of the fashion makers women go right on having gowns made of the new stuffs, but cut to pass at the bodice, under



OF THE ADVANCED CLASS.

the belt, and to follow, more or less, bag lines in front.

A brand-new reception dress that shows a somewhat daring independence of cast-iron rules on the part of the designer is the artist's next contribution, and a glance at it is enough to convince of its richness. It was sketched in parms violet satin, the bodice being pointed back and front and having a wide vest of white silk veiled with spangled chiffon. The ex-traordinary sleeves were of chiffon-cov-ered silk for the lower part and of the dress goods for the cuffs. Lace jabots appeared beside the vest, and lace frills ornamented the collar. These sleeves had an odd look, of course, but they did not seem at all out of keeping with the rest of the costume, which may or may not mean that a change to tight sleeves will soon come easily. A long train was supplied to this skirt, and in front there were panels of white silk covered with jewelled black tulle, and finished with large bows of violet satin ribbon. This made the skirt but little ess daring than the sleeves, striped stuffs are the fancy now for dressy skirts. An example of this was a skirt of white with green stripes, the white being sprinkled with carnations. made with all the stripes spreading from the belt. The skirt was lined with carnations, and the bodice was with green satin sleeves and a belt to the bust line of carnation. Very oung girls should hardly plan this sort f contrast for themselves, but for a dashing young matron or for the girl who rather makes a point of not being



A JAUNTY MODEL FOR LINENS, "just out." the result is at once stylish

It is a long step from such gowns to dresses of linen, but the linen is highly easonable and it is possible to make the inexpensive qualities up into dressy form. An excellent model of this sort 24e to 25e.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$4.25; aheep. \$2.00 to \$4.25; an exceedingly jaunty dress, yet wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; cats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; butter, creamery, 12c to 17c; cgss. Westbutter, 12c to 17c; cgss.

which must be tacked down to keep NATIONAL SOLONS. them in place. The garniture consists of bands of dotted linen and narrow lace sewed together to give bretelles sleeve caps, collar, belt and slashed basque, the last named being linen with

red dimity. No gown is daintier and prettier and more economic than the sheer washable naterial over an underdress of a differ ent color. These are quite in order for young folk, and those not so young. The under material need not be of though it is nice if you can afford it, and in case the over material chosen be very gauzy or all open work then the other must be silk. A pair of under slips, the skirt made full and swirly, and the bodice with yoke that is adjustable, with moderate pulls low on the shoulders and with adjustable



A NEW SUBPLICE FRONT

of over gowns. A white under slip, and one of your favorite color, cerise green or turquoise, will take any num her of over gowns of different colors grass linen in natural color or under white; the white will, of course, go under any color.

The usual style for the overgown now so much worn over a slip of contrasting color is a skirt full and much beruffled, which is finished at the belt with a wide folded ribbon or with a very narrow leather band. The bodice is usually round, disappearing under the skirt. This is not new, but it insists on being becoming, pretty and easy to make, and that means that it will continue to be in favor at least throughout this season. The sleeves of the overgown are generous in purfery, and any amount of elaboration way of needlework and applique may be added.

Another wash dress is pictured by the next sketch, and it shows a pretty development of the returning surplice The material here is light blue dimity, but stuff and hue are matters of choice. Two bands of the goods cross over in front in the manner indicated, commencing at the side seams and ending in points on the shoulders where each band fastens beneath a ro sette of light blue ribbon. A narrow embroidery finishes the edges. Ribon gives belt and collar, and leeves show a garniture of embroidery and rosettes that harmonize with the inish of the crossed fronts.

In the concluding picture a gown of istache colored serge is copied. skirt is trimmed at the left side with louble rows of steel buttons, with loops of the same color braid. The jacket



A NEW CUT FOR THE SERGE DRESS.

full ripple basque in back, and in the waist and on the basque, sleeves and revers has the button and loop garni ture. A deep sailor collar is formed in back of the revers, and beneath all may be worn any desired style of shirt waist. These are to be had in ese are to be had in great variety and there are not a few sorts. Some of those that are in really good taste are of bandana colored and plain lawn made with stiffened collars and cuffs of the same Again other very dainty waists are o gauze, with a pretty figure, and are finished at neck and wrists with stiff ened ribbon collar. Almost all shirt waists are made

with adjustable collars and that makes the poor girl that has trouble with he collar button anyhow all the unhap This poor creature might as well give up at once, for what a collar cannot do in the way of getting itself upside down, of coming loose first at the back and then at the front is not yet known. You can get both and secured in front and then find that the back stud has given way, you can get one side fustened and the back can give way, while you fasten the back away goes the one secured front, and while you hunt about for another stud the collar turns around and up side down on that stud at the back so that when you try to attach it to the new stud in front it appears to have no buttonholes, and not to be collar anyhow, but some kind of ornate curse. Still girls try to do it. Collars are higher than ever, too, so hat the average girl gets a crease in her chin just from trying to eat, to say nothing of attempting to talk. But when all is said, nothing is more becoming to a pretty face or gentle to a dain one than a stiff, ship-shape collar, vith a harmonious tie. No one need know how much you suffered in getting securely into both. Copyright, 1806.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House-Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Brauch-Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The work of the House Tuesday was The work of the House Thesday was confined to preparations to oust Mr. Downing, the only Democrat in the Illinois delegation. Mr. Moody, Republican, of Massachusetts, presented the minority committee report, stating that Downing was fairly elected. The quinnited contest in the Senate over a deep water harbor on the southern coast of California was brought to a close by a compromise between the noting of Sanis Monica, the was brought to a close by a compromise between the points of Smita Monica, the terminus of the Southern Pacific, and San Pedro; the locality urged by the Califor-nia Senntors. Senntor Frye, chairman of the Commerce Committee, finally barmonthe Commerce Committee, finally harmonized the differences by referring the determination as between Santa Monica and San Pedro, to a commission to consist of three civil engiteers, a mayal officer, and an officer of the coast survey. The compromise was accepted by the California Senators, and was manimonisty passed. An amendment tirged by Mr. Gorman, limiting the expenditure malor the contract suphorizations to \$10,000,000 annually, led to a lengthy debate. A motion by Mr. Vest to table the amendment failed—years, 2d; mays, 31.

failed—yeas, 26; mrys, 31.

Because of opposition by Mr. Moody of Massachusetts and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, both Republicans, the House Wednesday reconsidered its action in unseating Mr. Downing, Democrat, of Illinois, and decided that before Mr. Rinaker's claims could be considered there must be a recount of the vote. The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed by the Senate after in americally stormy experience, lasting many days. As finally passed the bill makes direct appropriations of \$12,20,000, and authorizes continuing contracts of \$64,000,000, an aggregate of about \$76,000,000. The bill was passed with amendments authorizing was passed with unendments authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi river to the city of St. Louis from some suitable point between the north line of St. Clair County, Illinois, and the southwest line of said county. Bills were also passed to authorize a life-saying sta-tion at Port Huron, Mich., and to es-tablish a railroad twidge across the Illi-nois river near Graftod. III.

The Senate was becapted Thursday with discussion of the Duport contes case and immigration matters. House devoted the whole day to private pension bills. They were disposed of at the rate of about one every five minutes. fifty-eight in all being favorably acred upon before adjournment. Among them were bills granting pensions to the widow of Gen. O. M. Poe. \$50; the widow of Gen. Jameson. \$50; the widow of Gen. John Newton. \$75; the widow of United States Senator George E. Spencer of Alabama. \$50, and ex-Congressman Smalls of South Carolina \$30. Smalls of South Carolina, \$30. By a vote of 31 to 30 the Schate Friday determined that Henry A. Dupont was not entitled to a scat in the Schate from the State of Delaware. This closed

a long and animated controversy which had become one of the most notable con-tests of its kind in the history of the Senate. The unseating of Mr. Dupont makes no difference in the complexion of the Senate. The contest over Mr. Du-pont's seat grew out of the question whether Lieut. Gov. Watson had a right to vote as a Senator when he was acting as Lieuteniut Governor. There was a tie vote in Defaware and Watson broke it by voting for Dupont. The Senate having decided that the vote was void, it will be ruled that no election was held. There is consequently a senatorial vacancy in Delaware. The balance of the day was passed in tariff discussion. The House passed in tariff discussion. The House occupied itself in passing the private pension bills which were favorably acted upon during the two special days given to their consideration. Thirty-four were held up because they were not cugrossed, but 100 were passed, leaving about sixty yet undisposed of. Mr. Howard (Pop.) of Alabama caused a mild scusation by arising to a question of personal privilege to denounce some published reports made about a few months ago that he had been drink on the floor of the House. He denied the story as a base falsehood from beginning to end. He explained that at the time of the alleged occurrence he was desperately ill and had been ill ever since. the time of the slieged occurrence he was desperately ill and had been ill ever since, and only Wednesday had been able to return to the House to denounce his tra-ducers. The Hoge-Orey election case from the Sixth Virginia district was unanimously decided in favor of Mr. Otey (Dem.), the sitting member. The House adjourned until Monday.

Unknown Head of Theosophists. The Theosophists of New York au-thorize the statement that an examinntion of the private papers of their late President, William Q. Judge, has reulted in a very important discovery Ithough most Theosophists believe in Mahatmas. * has always been supposed flat only two persons in the Western world has reached this high state, namely: Mme. Blavatsky and Villiam Q. Judge. When the former died her mantle naturally fell on her pupil. Mr. Judge, but when he died. Judge's papers, as also the fact that he was a past master in theosophic lore, but those to whom the secret was mmifted were charged not to reveal it till a certain period had elapsed Whether the new Mahatma lives in Chibet or America is to be kept a pro found secret for the present.

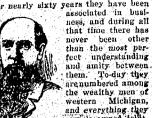
When the Moose Sheds His Horns Very few people have ever seen obtil moose shed his horns. This trans formation usually takes place between Jan. 1 and Jan. 8, during which tim the animal is very ugly. The buil moose in the Ellerton moose park in Roseau commenced shedding his horns on the date mentioned, and during the process performed some queer antics. He would run and jump at everything in his way, butt trees and fences, and his mates were driven by the big fellow hither and thither. A kicking bronco was turned into the park, and for a tew minutes the fight was terrific, the bronco coming out winner with his heels. Finally the moose backed away, and made a run for the horse. This was too much for the bronco, who fled for dear life, with the moose in full pursuit. The race was made around the corral ten times before the moose could be stopped and the horse taken away from the enraged animal, which was accomplished with no little troid ble and danger.—Minneapolis Journal. low hither and thither. A kicking

REMARKABLE TWINS.

and Lucius Jenison Mave

Worked and Prospered Together.
"Two souls with but a single rhough?"
aptly describes the relations that exist
between Laman and Lacius Jenison, who
live in the little village seven miles below Grand Rapids, which they jointly
own and which bears their name. They
are twin brothers and afford an example
of brothers dwelling together in harmony which it would be difficult to purallel.
For nearly skyly rooms that have been presented.

For nearly sixty years they have been



the wealthy men of western Michigan, and everything they own is owned joint.
LIMAN JENISON. ly. They own the town of Jenison, with its sawmill, big gristmill, general store and hotel, a plaster mill and quarry at Grandville, a summer resort near Holland, another near Grand's Ramide. ter mill and quarry at Grandville, as summer resort near Holland, another near Grand Rapids, numerous farms and a miscellaneous assortinent of bonds, morranges and other securities, and yet neither considers himself the individual owner of anything. Not only do they owneverything in common, but their gifts to church, charity, polities and to friends are from both and not from either in particular. The brothers are both bachelors, both are Jacksonian Democrats, neither belongs to any church, though both go to the Universalist Church, when at all, and when they die they will lie side by side in a \$25,000 mausoleum which they have built in the family cemetery on the old homestead? These remarkable twins/were born in New York State in 1823. Their father was well-to-do, but lost his property through injudiciously indorsing for friends who turned out insolvent. In 1836 the father came to Michigan, then widely advertised through the East as a land of hope and promise, where fortunes grew on trees and money was dug out of the ground. He brought with him a small amount of property.

ground. He brought with him a small

amount of property, his wife, his oldest son, Hiram, a young man of 23; three daughters and the twins. He located on an unimproved farm near Jenison, and with his son Hi-ram contracted to

supply a sawpill with logs and operate it, while the LUCIUS JENISON, twins did the best they could running the farm. The Jenisons cut the lumber that made the first cargo into Chicago on the

made the first cargo into Chicago on the schooner White Pigeon.

The following year the father was killed by a falling free and then the support of the mother and sisters devolved upon the three loys, and the twins did not try to get out from under their share of the burden. Hiram bought a 1,000-acre tract of timber land with two small mills on it, and with the assistance of the twins, then about 15 years old, cut a million feet of thumber the first year and rafted it to humber the first year and rafted it to Grand Haven to be sold. The second year Hiram returned to the old mill to work on contract and the twins operated the two small mills, which the brothers owned. The three brothers continued in partnership, spreading out as their capital increased, until 1886, when Hiram with-drew, and four years later died. Luman and Lucius continued in the old

relationship and undoubtedly will do so until the death of one leaves the other heir to all the property. Luman lives at Jenison and has active charge of the large business interests, with the widow of a former trusted employe, and her pretty daughter presides over his household, while Lucius keeps bachelor's hall at the

Organizes Behind Closed Doors. The St. Joseph Law and Order League s organized, but who its officers are is a nystery, as every door was guarded and only members were allowed to enter the church, where a meeting was held Satur-day afternoon. Men armed with stout clubs were on hand to resist any attempt. by newspaper men or others to enter the room in which the session was held. The room in which the session was held. The league is opposed to the newspapers, and a number of its members went in a body to the office of a duly paper and demanded that it retract statements made regarding Rev. Mr. Brady. The fight, which has been directed against the city officials, looks now like war against the newspa-pers. An attempt was made to secure-warrants for several reporters who, it is alleged, attempted to gain entrance to the

meetings.

The business men's association of Algonac has offered \$1,000 reward for any one who can find a more beautiful place on earth in which to spend a vacation. A horse belonging to Irving Pierce, of Burlington, was killed in a peculiar way. It became frightened and turning sharply in the thills, thrust one of them into its

heart, resulting in instant death. The proposed bass hatchery will in all probability be located at Mill Creek. If established, it will be the first of its kind in the United States and will be stocked with bass caught in the rivers and lakes.

Secretary Storrs has issued the Michipupil. Mr. Judge, but when he died, some ten days ago, members of the society felt they were without a head, at least an exalted head. The important discovery referred to is that there is another Mahatma, though who or where he is is still a secret. His name where he is is still a secret. His name and identity were discovered in Mr. Judge's papers, as also the fact that society. H. W. Lewis, of Washington, is chairman of the committee on child say. chairman of the committee on child sav-

ing. The subject of social settlements will be in charge of a committee of which Miss Julia C. Lathrop, of the Hull House, Chicago, is in charge. Among the other subjects which will be presented and discussed by specialists are the following: Invenile reformatories: core of the insane poor; care of the feeble-mind-ed; soldiers' and sailors' homes, and the merit system (civil service) in public intitutions.

WINTER WHEAT IMPROVING.

Department of Agriculture Makes a Report-Condition of Other Crops. The May returns of the statistical di-vision of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of winter wheat show as increase of 5.6 points above the April average, being 82.7, against 77.1 last month and 82.9 in May, 1895. The averages in nine principal winter wheat States are: Pennsylvania, 64: Ohio, 55: Michian average yea

SUBJECTS INTERESTING TO RURAL READERS.

Some Valuable Hints on Melon Culture-How to Provent Destruction by Insects-Feeding Hay to Hogs-Don't Cover Seeds Deeply.

Melon Culture. Pumpkins and cucumbers will grow everywhere, but there seems to be s ejudice or conviction among many that melons are difficult to grow. On the contrary, they can be grown as easily as any of the vine vegetables. Insects are their worst enemies, but are not troublesome after the vines have started to run. Air-slacked lime dusted



DELICIOUS MUSEMBLONS.

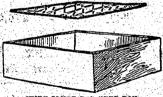
on thickly when the plants are wet with dew or rain will keep off the trou ome flea-beetles, and nothing is so cheap or effective. Tobacco dust is also good. Melons like a warm, moist sandy or gravelly loam, though muskmelons will grow in a heavier soil than watermelons, but the flavor is best when grown on lighter land

The main secret in melon culture is to start the plants early. Muskmelons should be planted 4x6 feet and water melons 8x10 feet apart. They should be cultivated as long as possible and will cover the whole ground at these distances. The land should be heavily fertilized with good manure, and a liberal handful of fertilizer hoed in around each hill. Big melons and lots of them do not grow where plant food is scarce. Of the muskmelons and cantaloupes, the former being the round, netted ones, and the latter the long, smooth sorts, the Emerald Gem one of the earliest and best. It is quite small, dark green, deeply ribbed. has thick salmon flesh, small cavity, and the very finest flavor. The Melrose, a new sort, is very handsome and good. Green Montreal is large, and a very good, late kind.—Orange Judd

Dairy Herds Infected. Commenting on the reported decision

of the French Government that all live stock imported into that country hereafter must be subjected to the tuber-culin test, the New York Times says that this country should prepare for similar action on the part of other eign nations, to which we export cattle to the value of about \$30,000,000 per annum. The Illinois Board of Live Stock Commissioners has determined for the welfare of the general public and for the protection of the inmates of the various charitable institutions throughout the State, to subject all dairy cattle connected with such institutions to the tuberculin test." large herd attached to an asylum in Elgin nearly half of the seventy-five were found to be tuberculous The second herd which the commission ers examined was one of 182 cows, at tached to the Eastern Illinois Hospital, at Kankakee. Here forty-three were found to be diseased and were killed.

To Prevent Horses Eating Rapidly. When a horse eats his grain too rapidly—as many horses do—a device like that shown in the illustration is of advantage. It is a rectangle of stout



wire that will fit easily inside the feed box, and from side to side are stretched lighter wires, or a piece of poultry netfitted into the wire rectangle. This laid upon the grain in the box. prevents the horse taking too large mouthfuls. It falls, of course, as the grain is eaten. Where the grain for the horse's ration is poured into the manger, the same end may be secured by nailing parallel strips of wood across the bottom of the manger. It much better, however, to feed in a box which can be washed out occasionally, for where soft feed, especially, is turned in to a manger, the latter is likely soon to become sour.

Hay for Hogs. Feeding hay to hogs may seem new yet there are farmers who provide bulky food to their hogs in winter, when reen food is scarce, by cutting clover hay very short and steaming or scald-ing it. The cut hay, after it becomes softened is sprinkled with bran or corn meal and fed warm. It is not only highly relished by the hogs, but promotes theift, and is as cheap as corn, serving also to afford a balanced razitlon.

Hog Cholera. Hog cholers makes fearful ravages wherever it appears on farms, and although hundreds of remedies have been suggested, yet there is no sure cure known. Experiments show, however, that where the disease appears most frequently is on farms where the hogs are inbred and confined too closely to a grain diet. Feeding slop of a filthy kind is also a cause. To avoid the dis rease feed the hogs on a variety of food, making grass an article of diet. give clean water, and procure new males every year.

Potatoes. gree Farmers who are disgusted with low prices for potatoes will find many thers who are also not now very par tial to them, and there will probably be a much smaller crop this year, sim ply because farmers will not venture because farmers will not venture profit as potatoes did last year. The

acrenge devoted to potatoes last year that caused the large crop as it was to the favorable conditions for their growth, it being what is termed a 'good potuto year."

King of Insecticides.
The one supreme insecticide is kero sene; and kerosene emulsion should be always kept on hand for immediate use when needed. It is invaluable to be sponged into the bark of all trees twice or three times a year. I use it on maples, elms, and all lawn as well as or-chard trees. It is made by dissolving helf a pound of any hard soap in a gal-lon of boiling water. Then add two gallons of kerosene and churn all to gether with a common force pump until the substance is homogeneous; that is, churn for ten minutes. Use a pint in a pail of water on strong trees, a weaker solution on tender plants. This is the remedy also for cabbage worms. I add hellebore and use the combined mixtures on current worms and all soft-

Don't Cover Deeply. When covering small seeds be careful not to have too much earth over them. They cannot push through the ground

after germination in some soils, and especially where the land banks. Such eds æs carrots, parsnips, turnips, kale, seeds as carryis, parants, turnis, tack, cabbabe, etc., require only a slight; sprinkling of dirt for a covering. Beets, peas, beans and other large seeds may be planted deeper, but half an inch of dirt is sufficient for them.

Effective Spraying. Smith Hawley, of Michigan, in a lec-ture before the horticultural society of that State, said that the picture so often seen in agricultural papers of a man standing on a wagon and throwing spray into apple trees as he was drawn along is a delusion. To do thorough work one must go all about a tree and throw spray upon it from every direction. When this work is properly lone the trees will retain their foliage until the snow falls and will produce much fruit on off years.

Insect Destruction Prevented. Gardeners are often pestered small insects eating young plants. To prevent the destruction, nail two halfhoons together at the center and sharpen the ends. Press the ends into the ground over the plants and throw over them cotton mosquito netting or cheese



THE CROP ASSURED.

The edges may be held down by drawing dirt on them. Such proection is better than boxes, as it lets in air and light. The frames can be cept for use from year to year.—Farm and Home.

Feeding.

Many farmers do not draw the line
in feeding. They give the growing stock the same rations which are allowed to fattening animals, and make no distinction between winter and sum mer feeding other than to use the pas ture in summer. It is a waste of food to give corn and ground grain at every meal in the summer, unless moderately and it is of no advantage to have young stock very fat.

COSTLY STUTTERING.

Why the Firm of Hobson & Dobso Are at Loggerheads.

Hobson stutters. Hobson is a first lass business man, and his vocal in firmity has never interfered until re cently with the profits of the well-known firm, Hobson & Dobson, of Chi-

Hobson is a progressive man, ever on the alert to adopt modern methods He was one of the first subscribers to the telephone, and has kept right up with the march of inventions in all its ramifications. As a wide-awake man Hobson was not slow to grasp the pos-sibilities of the long distance telephone. And that is how Hobson and Dobson came to have the first dispute which marred years of profitable partnership. Dobson went to New York last week. He made his headquarters at a wellknown Gotham hotel, and telegraphed Hobson of his arrival in the Eastern town. It seems that an Eastern cus tomer had failed to keep a certain agreement, the details of which were familiar to Hobson, but not to Dobson It would take a long telegram to ex plain the details fully, and Hobson de cided to call Dobson up on the long dis tance telephone. The rate for conver sation between Chicago and New York is \$8 for five minutes, after the proper connections are made and commun cation established. The usual negotia tions passed between the operators and Dobson recognized the voice of his partner.

"Hello, Hobson!" "H-h-hello, D-d-d-dobson, is that

-y-you?" Yes, it's me. Talk fast, Hobson this costs money." "I know it does. You know H-h-l

am-mers-s-stein and P-p-p-polloski? "Who?"

"H-h-h-h-hammers-s-s-stein and P-p-p-pollosky?"
"Hammerstein and Pollosky? Yes

they bought \$4,000 worth of goods from as. What about them?"
"Have j-j-j-just r-r-received a 1-1-1-1. What about them?"

letter f-f-f-from H-h-h-h-hammerstein saying t-t-t-hat P-p-p-p-pollosky r-rrefuses to-" "Say, Hobson, you had better ring

off now and save money. It makes no difference how long or how short this message is, we are bound to get the worst of it. You don't stutter on a elegraph blank and I cannot under stand the cipher system you have been sending. Don't get hot about it, old man, but write it out and send it over the wire. Good-by.

"G-g-g-good-b-b-by. Y-y-y-you will b-b-be s-s-sorry for t-t-this." Hobson hung up the receiver with a snap and paid the \$8. He is waiting

for Dobson to return. The dust and small chips from turquoise polishing can be made up into artificial stones by means of hydraulic

pressure that puzzle the best experts. Great minds rest themselves on small

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Michigan Has 608,231 School Children, and Will Disburse 46 Cents Per Head for the Youngsters

Schooling-Devastated by Fire.

Primary School Frind. Primary School Frind.

The twenty-second semi-annual apportionment of the primary school interest fund was made, by Superintendent of Public Instruction Pattengill Friday, the apportionment being at the rate of 40 cents per capita. The following is the apportionment by counties:

No. of children, Amount.

Alcons 1,859 \$835 14
Alger 512 235 52

Alcona	1,859 512	235
Alcons Alger Allegan	12.248	5,634 3,127 1,857
Alpena	12,248 6,700 4,038 2,416	3,127
Antrim	4,038	1,857
Arenac	2,416 -1,401	1,111
Barry	. 7.079	3,250
Day	99 882	3,250 10,433 1,145 6,273
Benzle	2,491 13,630 6,866	1,145
Berrien	R SOR	
Branch		5,841
Cass	6,017	2,767
Charlevolx	6,017 3,736 4,830	5,841 2,767 1,732 2,225
Cheboygan		2.070
Chippewa Clare Clinton Crawford	2.837	
Clinton	7,635	3,512 204 2,463
Orawford Delta	5 35B	2.463
Dickinson	641 5,356 4,142 8,971	
Dickinson Eaton Emmet	8,971	4,126 1,453 5,169 722
Emmet	3,100	5,403 5,169
Genesee	1.570	722
Gogebic Grand Traverse	3,293	1,514
Grand Traverse	5,204	4 277
Grand Traverse Gratlot Hillsdale	8 234	3.787
Houghton	14,737	6.779
Huron Ingham Ionia #	11,280 1,570 5,204 9,208 8,254 14,737 12,324 11,353 10,120 3,774 1,440	1,514 2,893 4,277 3,787 6,779 5,669 5,222 4,659
Ingham	10,303	4,659
Iosco	8.774	1,736 666 3,224
Iron	1,449	666
Isabella	7,277	5,803
Isabella Jackson Kalamazoo	1,449 7,277 12,617 11,128	5.118
Kalamazoo Kalkaska Kent		5,118 749
	38,865	17,877 294
Keweenaw	38,865 641 1,771 9,356 3,265	814
Lake Lapeer Leclanau	9,356	4,303
Leclanau	3,265	1,501
Lenawee Livingston	13,368 5,780 552 2,280 10,765 9,161 12,602	6,448 2,558 253
Luce Mackinac	552	253
Mackinac	2,280	1,048
Macomb	0 181	4,953 4,214 5,548 2,220 3,223
Marquette	12,602 6,131 7,030 7,646	5,548
Mason Mecosta	6,131	2,220
	7 848	
Midland	4,553	2,094
	4,553 2,124	2,094 977 5,094 4,974
Monroe Montealm	11,014	4 974
Montmorency		301
Muskegon	10 070	5,967
Newaygo Oakland	10.071	2,758
Oceana	5,496 10,971 5,510 1,852 1,544	5,046 2,538
Ogemaw	1,852	251
Ontonagou Osceola	1,544 5,697	710 2,620
Oscoda	358	164 626
Otsego Ottawa	1,301	626
Ottawa Presque Isle	13,860	6,375
	303	180
Koscommon Saglnaw St. Clair St. Joseph	5,697 358 1,391 13,860 1,727 393 27,240 18,905 6,702 12,295 1,789 9,272	12.530
St. Clair	18,905	8,696 3,082
St. Joseph Sanilac	12.295	5,655
Schoolcraft	1.780	5,655 822
Shiawassee	9,272	4,265 5,287 4,241
Tuscola	9 220	4.241
Washtenaw	12,333	5.673
Van Buren Washtenaw Wayne Wexford	11,494 9,220 12,333 92,902 4,363	42.734 2.008
WONTOPO : A CARLEST AND A	4 293	2.0085

Wexford 4,363 2.008 98 Totals608,231 \$321,180 26

L'Anse to Solicit Aid Fire which swept through L'Anse Saturday afternoon and night burned itself out at midnight. The entire town, except a few scuttered houses, is destroyed. The loss is roughly estimated at from \$500,000 to \$750,000. Fifty families, numbering about 300 persons, are homeless. The homeless people are living in sheds hastily erected or have found refuge at Baraga, across the bay. Saloons are in operation in the open air, dry goods boxes being used as bars. The heaviest individual losses are those of the L'Anse Lumber Company, about \$50,000 on mill and 4, 000,000 feet of lumber: South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company, \$43,000 on ore docks; Ruppee Son, store and con-tents, \$40,000; Lloyd hotel, \$25,000. A relief committee was organized to solicit assistance for the homeless and destitute.

Attack Bishop and Priest.

The attempt of Bishop Richter to reinstate Father Matkowski as pastor of St. Stanislaus' Polish Church at Bay City resulted in a riot in front of the edifice-Sunday morning, in which even women and children took part. Father Matowski, was scratched and bruised, while Bishop Richter is said to have sustained a slight injury to the spine. The origin of the trouble dates back several weeks and grows out of differences between Father Matkowski, the pastor, and his sistent, Father Turski. The latter is charged with circulating stories derogatory to Father Matkowski, which resulted in his being ordered to leave the church by an element which favored Turski. Father Matkowski left; but as the charges could not be proved Bishop Richter decided to reinstate him. This the Turski faction objected to and the rioting followed. Turski has been excommuni cated.

Short State Items Fruit prospects are excellent in Muske

Lee J. Pratt, a brakeman residing in Pinconning, was killed by rolling logs near West Branch.

All the fishermen of Grand Haven are kept busy nowadays in getting their new nets ready, with meshes of the legal size. for the coming season.

Albert Reason, of Pinckney, hitched his 16-horse Huber engine to four plows and in six hours plowed six acres. The engine worked very nicely.

A Jackson bicycle dealer has a novel advertising scheme. He has secured irv-ing Latimer's old style, high bicycle and ences of this kind a steam dredge was kept in readiness. More recently arrangements were made with Indiana glass manufacturers to buy the sand. The sund has been shoveled away for two years, and is now thirty-feet back, but at the present rate its would take seventy-five years to clear away all the bills. allows all who wish to ride it.

John A. Wood, of Iron Mountain, has sold his recently discovered magnetic ore mine at Quinnesec to the Illinois Steel deposit is very large.

Fred Bowers, of Imlay City, tried to smoke out his hen house the other day, but started a little too much fire and the to put out the flames he received bad burns on his face and hands whole thing was soon ablaze. In trying on his face and hands.

Prof. John Kost, of Lansing, is com-plainant against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company in an action for \$20,000 damages to valuable geological specimens, which, it is claimed, were badly used in transit. He alleges that the skeleton of a mastodon was the nost perfect in existence and that it was ed to the extent of \$10,000.

At Kalamazoo, the clothing store of Jake Levy was plundered by thieves and the store completely saturated with kero-sene and fred. About \$200 worth of goods stolen and \$2,000 damage from fire. Insurance, \$6,000. Burry Fry and wife, living over the store, had a narrow es-

There was a peculiar washout on the west branch of the Escanaba river re-Sensational stories have been sent out regarding the shortage of the retiring treasurer of Reeder township, Missaukee County. The treasurer admits a shortage cently. Three dams along the river all gave way, and when they did so the river County. The treasurer admits a shortage of about \$1,000, but cannot explain how it was brought about. He will probably be took a new course across a big swamp. It took 1,000,000 feet of logs with it, and these were left in the tops of trees in the swamp when the flood finally recoded. The result is a queer sight, the heavy logs able to make good the deficiency; if not his bondsmen will, and the township won't lose a cent. being perched up in the tops of trees,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Hiram Fellows, of Williamston, reit on a load of hay and had an arm broken.

Oxford business men will organize an

There is not a vacant dwelling in Brit-

ton, Lenawee County, and only one va-

E., C. Grace's general store and post-office at Farmington was broken open, out the burglars got nothing.

Over forty new dwelling houses are un-der construction at South Haven, with not a vacant dwelling in the village.

Thomas Dougherty, who was sent up for burglary from Detroit in 1894, has been pardoned by Gov. Rich. He is in

Berthu Lain, nged 18 years, was found

dead Monday at her home near Smith's Crossing, Midland County, but as she was subject to heart trouble, no inquest was

A branch of the Volunteers is being or-

ganized at Manistique, and some interest is munifested to see whether the old or the

Susan Robinson, a Flint imbiber of the

plrituous, objected strenuously to being arrested and belabored City Marshal Warner with a parasol. She had to be

Lawrence Culver, the sailor boy who disappeared from Wales last fall and was thought to be dead, suddenly made his appearance in town. He had been in a

Franklin Mudge, a Wales farmer, was

kicked by a vicious horse and seriously injured. Frank Brawshaw's head was split open with a bar of iron. There are

The farmers of Culhoun County are

turning their attention largely to fruit raising. Thousands of trees have been set out this spring. One eastern firm sold 12,000 trees to a single grower.

Port Huron business men tried hard to revive the long-dormant Chamber of Com-merce. Mayor Boyuton, the president, resigned, and William Canham was elect-ed in his stead. All debts will be paid.

Arthur Connors, the 17-year-old boy

ho, several weeks ago, placed ties on the

G. S. & M. railroad track, between Saginaw and Fosters, because he had been put off a train, pleaded guilty and got

The Mt. Clemens City Council is considering an ordinance to do away with the hotel runner nuisance. It provides for a \$25 unnual license, non-transferrable, with a fine for any violation of the

Stanley Janowiak, a young Bay City Pole, was walking along the street with a young woman Sunday night when he was attacked from behind and slashed

in the face. The assault is attributed to the trouble in St. Stanislaus' Church.

At Bay City, Luther Wiseman, keeper of a fruit stand, jumped into the Saginaw river, but was pulled out by three men. He tried to break away and jump in again, being determined to kill himself.

He had been on a spree for two weeks.

Charles Anderson, a farmer living on the banks of Hubbard lake, in Alcona County, committed suicide by drowning himself in the lake. In his pocket was found a rope, with which it is thought he intended hanging himself, but afterward changed his mind. He had become insane over religion.

similar circumstances. He was picked up and pronounced dead, and the funeral

remonies were about to begin. His other stooped over to kiss him as he lay

in his casket, when the boy turned over.

It is a well-nuthenticated case of sus-

Agency," advertising to buy manuscript stories. As soon as he received a story he immediately returned it to the author,

stating that he would pay a certain sur

provided the manuscript was revised by the Authors' Assistant Association, giv-

ing the addresses of seventeen person throughout the United States who would

revise the manuscript for \$2." Paine then

wrote the postmasters in these seventeer

cities, ordering mail forwarded to him, so

For many years the West Michigan Railroad Company has never been sure whether it had a track near St. Joseph or not. A sudden breeze would come up, and within half an hour the track would

be covered by five feet of sand. All trains

John R. Moffett, a well-to-do Jackson County farmer, got the best of three-card-monte sharks. They loaned him \$10 to

bet with. He won. It was then arranged

deanwhile the sharpers skipped, taking

livery rig they had rented the morning

In olden times, when human nerves

were not so high-strung, curfew bells may have been all right, but it's different now

A little Battle Creek boy was so badly frightened by the ringing of the curfew bell that he went into a spasm and was

quite ill for several hours.

that he should go to Jackson and secur \$5,000. Moffett retained the \$10, told his story to Sheriff Peck and went home

every case he got the \$2.

ended animation

ver religion.

eighteen mouths at Ionia.

provisions of the ordinance.

opes of his recovery.

the last stages of consumption.

ind their village.

sociation for the benefit of themselves SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY George Clements' house and barn, near CONSIDERED. Decatur, were destroyed by lightning, at a loss of \$3,000.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec tion-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures.Time Well Spent.

Leason for May 24.

Hölden' Text.—The 'stone which the
Sullders rejected, the same is become the
head of the corner."—Luke 20:17;

head of the corner."—Luke 20: 47:

Jesus teaching in the temple is the subject this week—Luke 20: 9-19:

"Then began he to speak." "A change
in his tone perhaps, a new accent and emphasis, that of the cross. It is the beginning of the ond. Our ford has-entered
upon the passion week. He has begun to
climb Calvary.

"This parable." It is perhaps the strongest portraiture of his rejection: to be ful-

est portraiture of his rejection; to be ful-filled alas a few days later in the awful filled alas a few days later in the awrin.

events of Golgotha. Christ seems here
to be making one last supreme endeavor
for the reclamation of Israel. But "he
came unto his own, and his own received
him not."

"Man," "vineyard," "husbandmon." w Salvation army will come out on top.

vant of the Highest, "Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted? And they have slain them which shewed before (the shadow of the cross) the coming of the Just One; of whom ye have been now the betrayers and murderers."

There is deep significance in all this narrative. Even the little word "again," in v. 12, carries a searching meaning. It is literally, he added to send. It was an addition to his gracious forbearance. Let us remember that every addition to God's mercy and long suffering is an add-

Let us remember that every addition to God's mercy and long suffering is an added weight to our judgment and accountability at the last.

The word "shamefully" carries a somewhat different significance in the original. It is literally to dishonor or to fall to give due honor. Every minister of God who is refused the honor worthy of his office, as the messenger of Jehovah, is in so so far "treated "shamefully." Jesus pass the same expression regarding himself the same expression regarding himself when he says at John 8: 49, "I honor my Father had ye do dishonor me."
"This is the helr." It should have been spoken in gladness of welcome. It was

Flora Lewis, who has given the Kala-mazoo officers a lively chase for several months, was arrested in Chicago Monday and brought back to Kalamazoo. She is charged with giving false testimony in the frial of her husband for robbery. During her absence she transformed herself from a brunette to a decided blonde.

It has been discovered at Alpena that there is a considerable shortage in the them. "Let us kill him that the inheritance may

be ours." Theft always carries the inti-mation of murder with it. "That the in-heritance may be ours" was what, the early pair were viciously meditating when they put forth the hand and took of the fruit of the forbidden tree in the garden. there is a considerable shortage in the accounts of ex-Secretary Partridge, of the building and loan association of that city. An expert has been set to work on the books. Partridge admits the short-age, and thinks it is about \$5,000, but others say it is nearer four times that amount. He had given no bonds, and whatever loss there is will fall upon the

Gen. 3: 5, 6.

The destruction of the wicked husbandmen is put into the lips of the listeners themselves in Matthew's narrative (Matt. 21: 41). It is plainly the due-reward of The death of Leben Wood, a Palmyra farmer, from a stroke of lightning, while working in his garden, recalls the singular fact that, some fifteen years ago, Fred Warner, whose farm adjoins Wood's, was struck by lightning under

21: 41). It is plainly the due reward of such treachery and wickedness, the heart proclaims it just.

But, thank God, we are given some things better than our just deserts "The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner;" and the building here alluded to is the house of mercy. Have we rejected him, slain him? Still he stands proffering mercy and forgiveness. "His own received him not—but as many as received him. cy and forgiveness. "His own received him not—but as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons

Lester Paine, of South Haven, who was arrested on the charge of using the United States malls for fraudulent purposes, ran what he called the "Literary Press" Illustrations. In all things acknowledge God, his goodness, his forbearance, his sovereignty. Says Burns:

"Some have meat that canna eat, And some would eat that want it; But we have meat, and we can eat, Sae let the Lord be thankit."

We pray: "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven." Do we apprehend what it means? How is we apprenent was it means: How is God's will done in heaven. Meekly, promptly, implicitly—all for God. Bernard says: "Jacob saw angels ascending and descending, but none standing still." He was not looking on a scene of earth.

We are in this world to do business for God. He owns the world and us, and

that man rightly estimates life who sees in it an opportunity to serve and honor God. Bishop Taylor has said, "No man is a better merchant than he who lays out would be blocked, and passengers had the pleasure of waiting hours till a clear path was shoveled out. After several experi-ences of this kind a steam dredge was his time upon God, and his money on the

poor."

Choose Christ early in life. It grows harder to acknowledge him as the years go by. Failure to accept get to be moved and more determination to reject. Dr. Biddell said, "In all my ministry I know

ufacturers to buy the sand. The sand has been shoveled away for two years, and is now thirdy feet back, but at the present rate to would take seventy-five years to clear away all the hills.

A waterspout shot up from the lake near St. Joseph, and traveled several miles with lightning rapidity till it finally broke. If was the largest ever seen by local sailors.

John R. Moffett, a well-to-do Jackson County farmer, got the best of three-card men who are signing checks and drawing. men who are signing checks and drawing money at the window, but at a signal he takes a flashlight picture of any one of them; a tell-tale picture for some. Your image and character sketched in this Book. It will confront you sometimes, if it has not already. It is useless to try to escape or evade God. "Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?" Beware, the paths of earth all round up at the judgment scat of Christ.

Next Lesson-"Destruction of Jerusa em Foretold."-Luke 21: 20-36.

The Resting Time. The glorious resting time will come after awhile; and oh, how sweet and refreshing God will make that rest for who have become real tired through doing hard work for Him.

Liars are becoming so numerous that after awhile a man will lose confidence in himself.

HONORING SOLDIERS,

rouze Statues as Tributes to the Memory of the Nation's Heroes.

Two new equestrian statues are hose of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock

and Gen. John M. Corse. That of Gen, Hancock was designed by H. J. Ellicott, of Washington, who will receive \$40,000 for the monument



STATUE OF GEN. HANCOCK.

"Man," "vineyard," "husbandmen."
The types read plain. The "certain man," is God; the vineyard is this world with its opportunities and responsibilities; the husbandmen are the men of Israel, and secondarily, all those who enjoy the privileges of this earthly footstool.

God is in a "far country," not in the sense of having withdrawn in spirit or sympathy, but in the sense of having left to human responsibility the conduct of the affairs of life. He is within reach for help and assistance, but he has committed, for a season, the attendance of the vineyard to his servants.

God has not relinquished his claim and oversight. After a season he is coming again to receive the fruits, and from time to time he sends reminders of this soversign ownership, and of his own ultimate return to reckon. These reminders are the servants whom he commissions. Every minister and Christian herald, by his very office, speaks of and for the Most High.

"Fruit of the vineyard," God evidently

very omce, speaks of and for the Most of Gen. Sherman recently disturbed the Complacency of Eastern competitions of the complacency of Eastern competitions. "Fruit of the vineyard," God gyidently requires. It is not sufficient to return to him simply what he gave, or with the servant who said, almost impudently, "Thine, thou host that is thine!" God wants fruit. Notice the progress of the language in John 15: 2, 8, "Not fruit," "fruit," "more iffuit," "much fruit."

The beaten servants are evidently the prophets and messengers of God. Byen so speaks Stephen, himself a rejected servant of the Highest, "Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted? Which had suddenly attacked his posltors. A second casting is in progress for Burlington, Iowa, the birthplace pelled a Confederate division of 6,000, which had suddenly attacked his posi-tion. Sherman's famous signal, "Hold the fort, for I am coming," was dis-



STATUE OF GEN. CORSE.

played during this engagement. Gen Corse was severely wounded, but con-tinued to repulse the enemy. He was personally complimented by Sherman and Grant for his distinguished serv ices and was breveted major general

TOO FOND OF MONKEYS.

Huge Python Swallows One that Vas Attached to a Chain.

An animal store in Williamsburg, N. Y., was recently the scene of a tragic affair, the suicide of a huge python. During the night the monster reptile broke out of his box and swallowed a frisky monkey that was chained in a cage set close to the ceiling.

The python, in common with the other great constricting snakes, has the peculiarity that he can swallow an object of great size, but cannot re-linquish anything. If he swallows a tin can he is obliged to keep it. The jaws are joined by very elastic cartinothing can pass out between them.

The python had caught the chained monkey, killed and quickly swallowed him. Then he tried to move away, and found himself held by a stout



A PYTHON THAT HANGED ITSELF

hain. He struggled violently and thereby caused himself to choke more quickly. The torn and bruised condi-tion of his body showed that he had dashed himself furiously against surrounding objects.

In 4000 B. C. "That's just what I like."

Ramesis rubbed his palms and smiled on the artist who had completed the interior decorations of the pyramids.

"Those poster effects give place a chic and fin-de-slecle appear ance that is delightfully up-to-date. invented something new .- Truth



A Handy Clothes Pole.
A convenient pole to hang clothes or dish towels upon behind the kitchen stoye is worth thinking about. Its especial convenience lies in the fact that it can be raised to the ceiling, out of the way, when not in use. Cords at either end pass up through pulleys in



CONVENIENT CLOTHES POLE

the ceiling and along the ceiling to a loop near the wall, where the two cords meet and are attached to an iron weight, which is large or small according to the prospective loads which the pole is to carry. It can easily be made and put up by the home carpenter.

Banana Salad,

Put into a small bowl or saucepan the yolk of one egg, one saltspaonful salt and half a teaspoonful powdered sugar. Stir in oil slowly till one cup has been used, adding two tablesp fuls lemon juice as needed to thin it. Color a teaspoonful of the dressing with a tiny bit of prepared green color paste and then stir this into the whole, using only enough to give a pale tint of green. Just before serv-ing add two tablespoonfuls thick, whipped cream. Cut four bananas twice lengthwise and then each piece into quarters. Put two small lettuce leaves together, lay several pieces of banana on the lettuce and cover with the dressing. Arrange these portions on a large platter and garnish with the tiny center leaves.

Spinach with Egg Garnish. Pick over one peck of spinach, wash until clean, cook in boiling water un-til tender, 20 to 30 minutes. Turn into colander, let cold water run through it, drain very dry and chop it fine. Fifteen minutes before serving put into a shallow stewpan a large teaspoonful butter, a teaspoonful salt, a saltspoonful pepper and a saltspoon-ful nutmes. When inclied add the epinach and place where it will become very hot, but not burn. When ready to serve turn into a round vege table dish and garnish with hard-boiled eggs cut lengthwise into four or six pieces, and laid on the edge of the spinach pointing toward the center.

Grilled Almonds. This is an American novelty. To prepare them blanch a cupful of almond and dry thoroughly; boil a cupful of sugar and one-quarter cupful of water until it hairs; then throw in the almonds and let them fry in this sirup, stirring them occasionally. They will turn a light brown before the sugar changes color. Do not wait an instant once this change of color begins or they will lose flavor. Remove them from the fire and stir them until the sirup has turned back to sugar and clings to the nuts.

Cookies.

Take nine tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and four of butter and cream them well together; add four well-beaten eggs, one cup of milk, a little grated hutmeg, once ounce of caraway seed or, if preferred, one cup of currants, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt, and enough flour to make a dough that will roll out easily. Cut out with a round biscuit cutter and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. This will

make about fifty cookies.

Leche Cream.

Take four eggs and beat them thoroughly, leaving out two whites; add gradually one and a half pints of milk. Mix in carefully four tablespoonfuls a un can ne is oniged to keep it. The alix in carcilly four tablespoonfels jaws are joined by very elastic cartiof flour, two ounces of powdered sugar lage, which permits them to open to and a little grated lemon peel (it would a great width, but the sharp teeth all point backward toward the throat, and on instead of the lemon peel). Both all these ingredients over a slow fire unpare a shallow dish with almond cakes or maccaroons, and pour the mixture through a sieve on the cakes. This is to be eaten cold.

Indian Pudding.

Take two quarts of new milk and boil. Have mixed together one cup of molasses and two cups of corn meal. When the milk boils, stir all together until well scalded. Add butter the size of an egg, a little salt, a quart of sweet apples. Put into a baking dish and bake it slowly six hours, or better, bake all day. Hopsehold Hinte

If soot is dropped on a carpet throw down an equal quantity of sait and sweep all off together.

Always put the sugar used in a tart in the center of the fruit, not on top; it makes the crust sodden Finit stains can be eradicated by

oxalic acid, and should be seen to at once while the stain is fresh. Frying pans should always be scoured with salt directly after they have

been used, and wiped clean with a cloth. Pastry is lighter if mixed with a knife instead of the hand, and rolled with a glass bottle instead of a rolling

When an iron bedstead creaks with each movement of the sleeper, take out the laths and wrap the end of each in newspaper.

To prevent lamp chimneys from racking put them into a kettle of water, gradually heat it and then let it as gradually cool.

Milk will take out ink stains from boards, cotton and other fabrics if used before dried in." Soak in a little nilk and then wash in the ordinary way.

Lamps should be filled every day and chimneys washed once a week. To procure a perfect light let every lamp have a new wick once a mouth, and just he fore lighting rub carefully the body er stand of the lamp, so that all amell

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Democratic party started the McKipley boom when it repealed the McKinley tariff.—New York Press.

The new city council of St. Paul has just one lone democrat. They keep him for show purposes, and to point a moral.

Thanks to Cleveland, Bayard, Wilsen & Co. England reports greater prosperity during the past three years than during any period of her his-

Weylerism in Cuba may be more atroclous than Olevelandism in the district convention of the Epworth United States, but it hasn't been so League, to be held at Grayling, and extensive financially.—Kausas City Journal.

The Shah of Persia was not sufficiently cautious. He ought to have surrounded himself with twenty-seven private detectives, like the Shah of Gray Gables.—Kansas City Journal.

The first twenty months of the Mo \$21,824,886. For a corresponding never before reached at the first ses period the Wilson law produced a deficiency of nearly \$81,000,000. Omaha Bee.

It may yet become necessary to dis pose of the Democratic nomination for President by giving it away with a can of baking powder. New York Mail and Express.

Not a Democratic campaign button has made its appearance so lar. There isn't a statesman in the party who believes the situation warrants any Mail and Express.

If, when Senator Foraker concludes his St. Louis speech, nomidating Wm. McKinley, he will move that the nomination be made by acclamation, the motion would carry with a whirl.

At a democratic meeting in New York the American flag was bissed. The hissers should be taken by the nane of the neck and the seat of the trousers and pitched across the Atlantic, where they belong. Spain is a good snough country for such cattle. is in every American home, graven -Inter Ocean.

over the way she was turned down at at the St. Louis convention, and at constant difficulty that ladies are en county "hogs" everything in sight. This kind of work will be apt to give Crump's aspirations a black eye in this end of the district. - Otsego County Herald.

Vermont may want gold, and Calffornia silver, but they unite in wanting McKinley. It makes Democrats and mugwnmps very mad be cause they cannot make McKinley slap one or the other in the face. The facts are that neither regards the currency the great question at issue. -Inter Ocean.

Democratic conventions in Massa chusets must soon give prizes to delegates who attend. Something must be done to keep up the show, even if there are no Democrats in some Districts.—Boston Journal.

Whenever President Cleveland recelves a delegation of Union veterans he reminds them of the duties they owe to the country in time of peace; but he never says a word about the duties that were neglected by certain American citizens in time of war .-Globe Democrat.

McKinley has promised to attend a Grand Army reunion, at Topeka, Kansas, in October, which probably ber, contains a choice representation May number of DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE means that he expects to do some of the reigning modes and materials, gives an account of an American "swinging around the circle" in favor of the next Republican candidate for the Presidency. -Globe Democrat.

During last year the town of Bradford, England, increased its exports of coatings to the United States from \$1,200,000 to \$7,500,000, and of the "stuff goods" from \$2,200,000 to \$8,-400,000. It is hardly necessary to add that the people of Bradford enthusiastically indorse our Democratic tariff policy.—Exchange.

By the aid of two free silverites they think it is profitable for them of the Senate refused to seat Senator-Benator Jones. - Detroit Journal. York City.

Circuit Court-

Court convened last Monday, with udge Sharpe presiding. The calen- ern soldier haters were particularly dar presented five criminal cases and bitter against the clause which allows one issue of law. which were all dis pensions to those who had previously posed of as follows:

The People vs. A. Berubie, trespass. Found guilty, and sentenced to pay dislike worse than a Yankee Soldier. fine of \$50,00 and costs, taxed at it is a loyal man who escaped from \$25.00, or be confined 90 days in the their clutches and afterwards did his Detroit House of Correction.

The People vs. John Tolman, vioation of the liquor law. Acquitted The People vs. Edw. Estes, Larceny from a dwelling. Guilty, but recommended to mercy. Sentenced to six months at lonia.

The people vs. Barney Callahan. Violation of the Liquor Law. Acuitted.

The People vs. John R. Winters. Assaulting an officer. Acquitted: Certiorari to Board of School Inspectors of Frederic. Their action set aside, with costs.

Last Sunday Rev. S. G. Taylor and wife were elected as delegates to the were instructed to use their best efforts to secure the next meeting of the league in this city.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Speaker Reed has carried out the programme he laid down in his speech to the House, when elected Speaker. He promised to rush businees, and he has done it. The last appropriation Kinley law produced a surplus of bill has passed the House—a record sion o. Congress.

> since they held office, to be pho- to make itself felt in our industrial tographed seated at their deaks. The affairs. In 1890 there were 333,947 pictures were taken at the request of the LADIES HOME JOURNAL, and will ber was 225,986-a loss of 108,000. be used to illustrate Ex-President Nearly every state will show the Harrison's article describing the work- same proportion of loss. So much ings of the State Department in the July number of that magazine.

such costly advertising.-New York this town solemnly declares that the this town solemnly declares that the S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis. tariff is not an issue. Deficit for was troubled with Neuralgia and three years under this tariff smash. Rheumatism, his Stomach was disoring administration, about \$140,000, of course that's nothing. We are simply enjoying the blessings of and strength. Three bottles of Elec-"tariff reform." Four more years of tric Bitters cured him. it would finish the job, though .-Det. Journal.

We feel that it is no longer neces sary to make an argument for protection in the United States. That argument is being made by the silent water wheel, by the still spindles, by the smokeless chimneys: that story on every American mind, and now, the American people are ready to act, they are eager to act, they are Cheboygan feels a little "Frosty" burning to act; they are going to act Alpena, and is ready to say that Bay the polls next November.—American

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Hon, Chauncey M. Depewsaid upon eaching home after a Western journey through twenty-five states: "I found what may be called a protection craze through the West." Just so. The people in the West know that "bard times" have been produced by lack of protection to the Nation's Newspaper-Magazine, "Everywhere," states of the West care little for the campaign.-Inter-Ocean.

An instance of libel upon the N. Y. Pingree Clubs was brought to the surface yesterday by John Cartwright. secretary of the Pingree club of Grand Blanc, Genessee county: The press had stated that out of the 46 club members only three or four were Remembers on the four were remembers of the four were remembers on the four were remembers of the four were remembers on the four were remembers on the four were remem publicans. He says the president and republicans, too .- West Br. Tribune.

ATOR, which is called the June num-Wedding Attire and Customs. Mrs. men, and Frances Leeds continues her exposition of household decora- Western Continent, handsomely illustion by describing the doing over of trated papers on "Venezuela and her an's contribution on Improved Methtions of Ecclesiustical Embroidery and every one who has ever used the who call themselves republicans when and Fancy Stitches, a chapter on sea-patterns given with this magazine, to do so, the Democrats and Populists | books, and the latest ideas, in Knit- number of Demorest's contains a would be interesting to know just tures of this number of The Deline at a nominal cost. Demorest's is

In the discussion of the Pension Bill the Southerners and the Northserved in the rebel army. This is natural. If there is anybody they best to put down their unholy re bellion

At last the Democrata acknowledge that the present tariff law will not provide a sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government. The acknowledgement was openly made last week, in both House and Senate, and really amounts to putting in a plea of guilty of inefficiency for the is the stuff that California has always be bamboozled into giving the democratic party an opportunity to put its own boundaries.-Globe-Democrat. the country still deeper in the hole.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N. Y. Now Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procura would not be without it, it produca-ble. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Cats-kill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in Cough remedy, that he has used it has his family for eight years and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.

Vermont has long been celebrated for her flocks of high-bred sheep, but Secretaries Olney and Carlisle re these flocks have been dwindling at a cently consented, for the first time rapid rate since Clevelandism began sheep in Verment: in 1895 the num wealth has been absolutely blotted out.-Rochester Democrat.

Specimen Cases

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg: doorors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnic Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L Fournier at the Drug Store. 3

A Ten-Dollar Prize.

The servant-girl is one of the great est questions of the present day. The countering in getting and keeping good servants, is the means of temporarily at least, breaking up a great many homes. For the best answer to the question, how to keep ser vants, and keep them efficient and faithful, a prize of ten dollars is of fered. The answer need not, in fact s not allowed to exceed a hundred words in legath, and everybody is entitled to compete, under very easy conditions, which are stated in the May number of Will Carleton's great leading feature of the platform, the dollars, which is certainly worth having. The paper is only fifty cents a year-five cents per single copy. Address "Every Where," Brooklyn

A Paradise for Housekeepers.

publicans. The club's secretary an-sun, but there are some subjects nounces officially that this is not so, about which they can advantageously that the club has ninety members take points from their antipodal and fully one-third of them are Re- friends, the "Americans of the East," publicans. He says the president and as the Japanese have been facetiously secretary-treasurer of the club are called. For instance in housekeeping. To be sure in the Japanese household there are numerous ser-The June number of the DELINE- vants; but such servants! "Life in a Japanese Bungalow," published in the and in addition a special article on woman's housekeeping experience in Japan, which makes the reader wish Charles Sprague Smith tells about that the system and the servants Illustrating as a Professsion for Wo- might be transported bodily to this country. Coming back again to the a commenplace parlor into a blue debatable Boundary," and "Cuba's and-ivory boudoir. Of practical util- Struggle for Independence," describe ity is the third and last paper on the vividly the situation in these un-Care of the Teeth, by a well known fortunate countries. There is a New York dentist, and Mrs. Buchan-charming story, "A Knight of the Nets," by Amelia E. Barr, and one ods of Household Sanitation. Emma by Beatrice Harradan. The Fashions, Haywood's illustrations and descrip as usual are practical, and up to date, sonable Cookery, notices of New knows their intrinsic value. Every ting. Tatting, Lace Making and Pattern Order, which entitles the elect Dupont, from Deleware. It Crocheting are among the other fea- holder to reliable and stylish patterns what influences controlled the vote ator. One Dollar per year, Address published for \$2.00 a year, by the of Senator Stewart and the action of the Butterick Publishing Co., New Demorest Publishing Company, 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Bucklin's Arn on Salve.

THE BEST SALVE In the world for Cuts. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped lands, Chilblaius, corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Four nier, druggist.

California's yield of sillver last ear was \$509,789, an increase over the preceding year of \$302,458. Silver at market rates must pay something after all. But, true to its historical and peculiar proclivities for gold, California mined of the yellow metal last year \$15,334,317, an increase over 1894 of \$1.471.035. This democratic party. Yet they still used for money, uses now, and inpretend to think that the people can tends to use, but it is whoopingly enthusiastic for free silver outside of

For Bilious Headache

"I tried a good many remedies for sick headache and billousness, with which I was troubled for a a long time, but it was not until I began taking

that I received anything like permanent beneft. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now free from headaches, and a well man."—CHAS. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

Medal And Diploma At World's Fair.

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Salling: Hanson & Co. stock of Shoes at a great sacrifice. less than Manufacturer's Prices, we offer it to the people at

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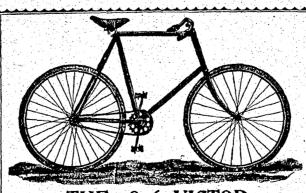
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WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., OLEVELAND, O.

LOCAL ITEMS

L. Jon ton, was in town, Monday. on a business trip.

The hest 50 cent Corset in the city. at Claggets'.

B F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town Monday.

Great Bargains in Ladies Hoslery, at Claggets'.

Henry Feldhauser, of Blaine was in town, Monday.

A Beautiful Clock free, at S.

For Harnessor quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. E. Flagg, of Frederic, was in town

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

Archie House, of Maple Forest was in town Monday.

Claggetts' 35 cent Tea is a winne Have you tried it? Geo. Hartman, of Ball township,

was in town. Tuesday. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

see Albert Kraus. Geo. F. Owens, of Manle Forest.

was in town. Tuesday. One hundred doz. Canued Corn. at

Claggetts,' Only 5 cents a can, C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was

in town, last Saturday.

Special Sale of Shirt Waists, at 42c, at Rosenthals'.

C. S. Briggs, of Pere Cheney, was in town last Saturday, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Pair Highest Medal and Dipl H. G. Benedict, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Saturday.

Eugene McKay was in Roscommon

Big scheme in Prize Baking Pow der, at Claggetts.'

Wm. Butler assisted the Crusaders in Rescommon, last Sunday night.

A snap shot in Dried Peaches, at Claggett's. Six pounds for 25 Cents.

N. P. Salling, was in Lewiston, one

Batas & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, in

Mrs. Winslow Smith, of Lewiston, was visiting in Grayling last week.

The mercury touched the frost line yesterday morning, with slight dam-

Claggetts' 50 cent Tea was imported by himself and is excelled by none.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, (the

23d.) at the usual hour. Decorate your tables with Clagget's Silverware. It costs you noth-

W. McCullough has moved into the residence next door to L. T. Wright, S. H. & Co. on Peninsular Avenue.

A full stock of Detroit White Lead Albert Kraus'.

sister, Mrs. Bauman, of Lewiston, a visit last week.

Buy your Barbed Wire of S. H. & Co. now, it never was so chean before.

E. N. Salling and Nels Michelson were in Lewiston, looking after their interests, one day last week.

Claggetts' Sock Factory is running night and day, making men's socks

that he sells for 5 cents. Rev. J. M. Warren, of Lewiston, will deliver the address on Memorial

Day, in Grayling. The best place in Grayling to buy

Oo's. Prices guaranteed. Geo. L. Alexander was in attendance at the Circuit Court in Roscom mon, last week

Ladies, go to Claggetts, for your 22nd. Mrs. McKay will serve a ten L. Bradshaw, Vena Jones. Frances Summer Vests. The best line in the cent lunch from five to seven o'clock. Staley, Alice Culver, Bessie Michelcity, from 10 to 50 cents.

J. K. Wright attended the session of the Circuit Court, in Roscommon,

last week. Claggett can save you money on Shoes. The latest styles arriving

daily. Call and see them. Frank and Chester Leline, of South Branch, went to Munising, Alger

county, last week, to locate there. Get prices on Nails, Barbed Wire, and Builders Hardware of Albert

Kraus, before purchasing elsewhere. & E. Odell has returned from his Ice Cream 5 and 10 cents. photographing trip, and gone to farm-

moved back to Lenawee county, and Grayling. The happy pair will be "At locating for good.

A. H. Mar-h has bought a house in Owosso, and moved to that city. His friends wish him success.

If you enjoy a good cup of coffee, drink Clargett's Mandaling Java and Arabian Mocha, mixed.

Don't buy a last season's style Cape. See the new styles, at Rosenthals'. F. F. Hoesli, of Blaine, was in

bis country on the Jury. Albert Kraus has a fine line of

fishing tackle, and it is astonishing how low his prices are. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made Geo. A. Marsh fell from a lumber pile, while carrying lumber one day last week and was badly bruised.

Buy your boy a pair of those Leather Stockings, at Claggetta'. Something new.

Lee J. Pratt, a brakeman, residing in Pinconning, was killed by rolling logs, pear West Branch, last week.

Pillsbury's Best is the best flour or on earth. It leads the world. Clag gett sells it.

Miss Alice Culver went to Eay City. Tuesday, to attend the meeting of the District Home Missionary So ciety, and read a paper on "Immi grant work."

Take a peep at our show window. No old stock to select from Joe Rosenthal.

Gents, don't go without a hat, when you can buy one for 50 cents, at Clar

ter, O. E. S., No. 85, will convene on Monday evening, the 25th, at the usual hour.

The largest line of Ladies Shirt W aistSets, Buckles and Belts, ever shown in the city, at Claggetts'.

Dr. J. A. Ellis, the deutist, sends word that he will return to his office ity.—Otsego Co. Herald. here, next week.

Come and see the elegant line of Ladies Tailor made Suits. Joe Rosenthal.

All standing advertisement for the AVALANCHE must be in the office as early as Tuesday of the week of

Chris Hemmingson's four year old boy fell from a pile of wood, last week and was severely injured in his

Papers were issued to eight men during the term of court, making them full fledged citizens of the UniteStates.

Great bargains in Canned Goods at Claggetts'. 500 dozen cans of canned Corn and Peas, going at 5 cents.

prised on the evening of their arrival here by about thirty of their friends who called to welcome them.

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the L. J. Kregelo, of Los Angeles, Cali-Republic, next Saturday evening, the fornia, was a very pleasant gather-23d, at the usual hour.

Gold Medal Flour is the best leads all other flour. For sale by

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., this Work Paints, Oils and Varnishes at Thursday evening, the 21st, at the usual hour.

Farmers Attention! Go to Bates & Co. for Seed Grain of all descriptions, Re-fanned Oats, just received.

May 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Proulx, a daughter.

Land Plaster, Phosphate and ered now. Call at S. H. & Co. for

A six year old son of W. Cutler,

75 cents to 83.50 The Ladies Aid Society of the Butler, A. Taylor, W. S. Chalker, D. so it was thrown across the room Presbyterian Church will meet at M. Kneeland, A. J. Rose, S. C. Knight, and every dish but one was broken. Mrs. McKays' Friday afternoon, May H. Trumley and Misses Josie Jones, They are not in favor of surprise

Deputy Sheriff Johnson took Ed- gall. ward Estes to Ionia, yesterday, in accordance with the Judge Sharpes' decision, who thought a residence in that section would improve his mor-

S. H. & Co. have received their Spring Seeds, including Clover, Timothy and Millet. Call and get their prices.

There will be an Ice Cream Social at Al. Croteau's in the Goupil Honse. Saturday, May 23d, for the benefit of the Catholic church. All are invited.

MARRIED-At Groveland, Mich. May 11th, 1896, Miss Josie Downey. A: Jackson, of Beaver Creek, has of Groveland, and Fred Narrin, of proposes to go to Missouri, before Home" in Grayling hereafter on Oge- from Ammonia, Ale maw Street.

Comrade B. S. Gifford, of Roscommon, came up on Tuesday, to see fine new Hambletonian colt that he is pasturing near here.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints, they are the best in quality and cheapest in price. Every gallon warranted. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Salling. Hanson & Co., of Grayling. have purchased the large tract of town Monday and Tuesday, serving pine south of Twin Lakes, from Pack, Woods & Co. It is estimated to cut 15.000.000 feet -- Lewiston Journal.

> Miss Louisa Rose celebrated her by calling, and spending the evening in a very pleasant manner. A Beautiful Clock, a good time

keeper, given away at S. H. & Co's store, Secure one, it costs you nothing.

accompanied him. Memorial services at M. E. church, Sunday Evening, next, at 7:30. Rev.

Cope will deliver the sermon. All

old soldiers and their families; mem-

bers of the W. R.C., and others are cordially invited to attend. A car load of Gold Medal Patent Flour just received at S. H. & Co's warehouse. You should

try a sack, it is the very best. A Bay City telegram says the Mich. Central Rail Road has started its rail sawing machine in West Bay City. All the rails on the Mackinaw division are to be taken up, and cut off and re-laid.

Hon. D. Ward, of Detroit, accompanied by his grandson Fred Ward, of Pontiac, was transacting business in town Monday, in connection with his vast landed estates in this vicin

The members of Marvin Fost will meet in the Post room, next Sunday years. evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of attending services at the M. E. Church. All old veterans are invited to participate with them.

Mrs. L. Kregelo, of Los Angeles. California, and Mrs. A. B. Keesling, of Logansport, Indiana, left for their homes on the noon train. Monday. having had a very pleasant visit. although the breeze on Sunday was in clined to be viclent.

DIED-At Mio, May 9th, 1896, of Peritonitis, Henry Deyarmond, aged 58 years. He was one of the oldest residents of the village, being Register of Deeds when the county seat was located here, and the place where the village now stands, was a wilder-Fred Narrin and his bride were sur- ness .- Mio Mail.

The Reception given by Mrs. J. C. Hanson, last Thursday afternoon, in had a better effect, and avoided any honor of her sisters, Mrs. B. F. Keesling, of Logansport, Ind., and Mrs. ing of the society people of Grayling. Mrs. Hanson was assisted in receiving spring wheat flour made, and by Mrs. Lucien Fournier and Mrs. Dr. W. M. Woodworth, and Mrs. F. C. Davis and Miss Vena Jones had charge of the dining room where ice cream, cake and sherbet were served. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Lucien Fournier and Mrs. W. W. Woodworth gave an "Afternoon" at the easant home of Mrs. Fournier, in honor of Mrs. Hanson's guests. They loading a wagon with pickets, nest were assisted by Mrs. R. Hanson, Annis house, in the midst of a thun Miss Bessie Michelson and Miss Mar-derstorm, which had made his team BORN-At St. Ignace, Tuesday. gie McDougall. Among the ladies in restive, and as he was ready to start vited and who generally attended both they sprang forward, and a stake "reception" and "afternoon," were broke, letting him fall with a lot of Mesdames R. Hanson, C. Jerome Potatoe Grower is to be consid- Hanson, A. W. Canfield, O. Parsons, into the air, and several times more L. Fournier, G. L. Alexander, J. K. horses, which kicked him several feet C. Trombley, W. M. Woodworth. L. on his way to the ground, where the T. Wright, J. Staley, S. Hempstead, rear wheel of the wagon ran over his L. S. Benson, F. Wolfe, R. L. Cope, right side and shoulder, leaving sevhad a close call, Sunday, from a fall- J. M. Jones, N. P. Salling, C. Smith, eral bruises, but no broken bones ing tree which smashed the front of M. Cole, L. H. Chamberlain, J. Pat- The team started straight for the the carriage in which he was sitting. terson, C. Eickhoff, S. G. Taylor. J. house, where Mrs. Annis had supper

son, Lou Mason and Margie McDou-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR



re Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist, WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

non, one day last week

The aged mother of Adelbert and Marco Taylor, died last evening from the effect of a fall on the les last winter. Her suffering has been extwentleth birthday, ye terday, and in treme, but borne with wonderful rethe evening het friends surprised her blence, and the Dark Angel must have been welcome.

The following Gravilegites took in the Epworth League Convention, at West Branch, last week. Rev. and Mrs. B. L. Cope, and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. H. Trumley, Mr. S. S. Clag-Mr. Chas Butler left on yesterday gett, Mrs. C. T. Jerome, and Messrs. morning, for Harper Hospital, De. Marius Hanson, Thorwald Hauson. troit, for treatment for an injury he J. W. Hartwick, Holger Hanson, A. received over a year ago, Mrs. Butler Michelson, and Freddie Alexander. and Misses Frances Staley, Minnle Starr, Lizzie Bradshaw, Lou Mason, Emma Hanson, Maggie Hanson, Addle Marvin, Una Howell, Mary Staley, Maude Staley, Edith McKenzie and Mande Tuttle.

> Last Sunday was a day of vast exitement in Gravling. The wind blew almost a hurricane, and soon after noon lifted some smoldering fire from the waste burner for the band mill into the slab yard which immediately became a flame, endangering the en tire plant of mills and lumber yard. An alarm was turned in, and by prompt work the fire was controlled before reaching the mill. A few hours later the department was call ed out again to fight for the entire village, which would have been swept out of existence had the fire caught in the houses toward which it was rushing from the northwest, through the stumps and logs on Hadley's new addition. The taxes for fire protec tion were paid, Sunday, for fifty

Last Friday night a host of the chool boys gave a street parade with torchlights, banners and music, drums trumpets and bells, to signify their nterest in the retention of Prof. Benkelman as principal for the ensuing year, which report said. was uncertain. For over two hours they marched about the village, stopping at the corners to enunciate their views as to the duties of the School Board, and to renew their cheers for the Professor. who must have been satisfied, that the pupils at least gave him a most loyal following. As a "Kid" demonstration, it was a howling success, but we apprehend the more dignified method of procedure by petition, and the omission of sarcasm and denunciation would have bitterness which their action evoked.

Farm For Sale. I have 40 acres of land near Worth, Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais, Alger Co., Mich.

Otis Hanna, of Beaver Creek, gave a Annis, last Thursday evening that pickets directly on to one of the E. McKnight, J. Langevin, M. A. on the table, just ready for the fam A new and beautiful line of Sun Bates, Ida Evans, F. C. Davis, W. lily. The neck yoke broke, allowing Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Umbrellas, for Gents and Ladies, F. Benkelman, O. Palmer, C. W. the horses to separate, but the wagon just received at Claggets; prices from Wight, W. O. Braden, C. O. McCul- kept right ahead, the tongue going lough, G. Comer, M. Taylor, C. E. into the house and catching the table parties.

Epworth League Convention.

The Epworth League Convention Bay City District, was held in West Branch last week, and is reported to have been the largest, and most entertaining and instructive than any that have been held heretofore. The next convention will be held in Cheboygan. The following is a list of the officers elected to serve the ensu ing year:

President, S. S. Claggett, Grayling Vice Pres., H. G. Dozer, Cheboygan 2nd V Pres, Sarah Richards, E. Tawa Tillie Hoey, Alpena 3d V. Pres., 4th V. Pres., J. A. Hanford, Oscode Secretary, Frances Staley, Grayling Treasurer, A. A. Saulsbury, Bay City Junior League Superintendent, Mr.

W. N. Perkins, West Bay City. Musical Director, C. L. Austin, West Branch.



STOVES, STOVES!

I am selling at lowest possible prices: PENINSULAR STOVES & RANGES. Detroit White Lead Works' Paints and Varnishes. Strictly pure White Lead; Boiled and raw Linseed Oil,; Turpentine, Japan, Shellac, Glass,

Putty, Sash and Doors

APPRENE PROPERTURE OF THE PROP

SHOULD BUY HOSE THAT YOU

Know will be absolutely Fast Colors,

SAME Price as INFERIOR Makes, by

CALLING AT OUR STORE

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

. JOE ROSENTHAL.

WHICH YOU CAN BUY AT THE

REPRESENTS

THE BEST QUALITY

LADIES' HOSIERY.

AND IT IS

Important that you

I have also a full line of Paint Brushes, Alabastine, Gypsine nails, plain & barbed wire, plows. HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

The best line of FISHING TACKLE in Grayling. I solicit a share of your trade,

Grayling, Mich. Fournier's Drug Store

IS HEADOUARTERS FOR

HAMMOCKS, BASE BALL GOODS,

Croquet Sets, and the most complete a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rail road, and I will sell it on favorable conditions. Address Frank Line of FISHING TACKLE in the city-

surprise party to the family of Jasper INUGIAN POURNIBR

MICHIGAN CENTRAL F. & P. M. R.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

4:25 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M. 3:02 A. M. Marquette Express. Dally Marquette Express, Dally, arrives a Mackinaw 6:80 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinsw 8:0

GOING SOUTH.

1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:18 P. M. Detroit 9:48 P.M. :38 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City5:50 A. M. Detroit, 11:18 A. M.

A. W. CANFIELD,

Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Bay City Arrive—6:05, *7:22, 8:05. *0:45. 11:20 m.; *12:23, 2:00, 8:25, 5:07, *6:80, 8:00, *10:12 City-Depart-6:20, 7:00, *8:40, 10:15 0 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:05

1920 a.m., 200 p.m., 5;20, 9;00 p.m., 5;00 p.m., 5;00 p.m., 5;00 p.m., 5;00 p.m., 5;00 p.m., 5;00 p.m., 6;00 p m.
To Toledo—11;20 a. m.; t5;20, t9;00 p. m.
From Toledo—17;22 a. m.; 5;07, †10;12 p. m.
Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m.

9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17;22 a. m. †10;13 .m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica O.
Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.
Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un
on depot, Detroit.
Parior cars on day trains.
Boats of the company run daily, weather per

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

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toy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

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C.A.SNOW&CO.

Mortgage Sale.

rayling. (that being the building wherein the roult Court for the country of trawford is held in prenises described in said mortgage, or so use the training the heressary to satisfy a said indebtedness, together with the costs of expenses of asle, and an attorneys feed then dollars [\$15,00] as provided for in said places, and also any sum, or sume, that shall place at the before said sale by the u. dersigned

SECTIONS SAVINGS & LOAN AS SMITH & EMPSON, torneys for Mortgages, Gladstone, Mich.

Absolutely Free I



FREE! FREE! This Splendid 1896

YANKEEWATCH Made on honor. Suaranteed a good timekeepsi

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Access, Patroit Merhal Co.,

VERY indication points to a revolu-tion in motion being brought about by the advent of the bloy-cle. A cardinal fea-ture in the develop-ment of wheeling is ment of wheeling is the husbanding and effective utilization of every unit of power, and this has brought the value of ball bearings promi

ball bearings promi-a mently and general-ly to the attention I those who make and use all manner of auman appliances for the control of mo-tion. flon.
People are beginning to realize what

(copie are beginning to reduce that they have been losing by friction, and the extent to which the use of bull bearings is being applied is wonderful. They will be used in street cars, effect a saving of thousands of dollars in power, and conof thousands of dollars in power, and con-tribute much to the enso of the car's movement. One provided with buil bear-ings that was lately built could be pulled with a string when on a level rond, so nearly devoid of friction had it been made. Buil bearings will be used ex-tensively in machinery, and in many plants have already been introduced. They

tensively in machinery, and in many plants have already been introduced. They are coming to be used in fine carriages and their use in ligher class road vehicles will become general when the motor carriage shall have become a familiar object upon our highways.

Steel balls that cannot be crushed with less than 7,000 pounds pressure may be purchased so cheaply that bicycle manufactures leave their production to special factories. The making of these little essentials to rapid movement is not a complex process, but it is an exact one, for the tiny spheres of hard metal must not yield to wear or pressure. A long rod of special steel is fed into an automatic turning machine, from which the balls drop at the rate of eleven a minute. Then they are hardened and placed in quantities between large plates which by revolution polish them down to absolute uniformity in size and perfect roundness of farme. formity in size and perfect roundness of

The grade of a wheel depends on the quality and workmanship of the bearing parts fully as much as upon the perfection



of the balls. All wheels are not alike in this respect, for some of the cheaper ones are only "case hardened," making the machine liable to give way to wear in a comparatively short time. The material of the best bearing parts is crucible test steel, known also as "tool steel," and the foreman of a factory visited declared that the metal was of such a quality that it to make the made in this way than by heating. The interior orifice of the billet is made to remain the same as that of the machine liable to give way to wear in a comparatively short time. The material of the best bearing parts is crucible test steel, known also as "tool steel," and the foreman of a factory visited declared that the metal was of such a quality that it

this for its use; one is that by the greater diameter the hub is atrengthened and not so liable to bend under trying circumstances, while another is that the balls may be in better alignment, which contributes much to the easy-running powers of a machine. The whole hub, including the rim, is turned down from a cylinder of drop forgings, the work being done in part by hand, and in part automatically. One turning machine will cut from ninety-three to ninety-seven a day. All the cutting machinery of a bicycle factory is lubricated by conious streams of lard this for its use: one is that by the greater

or more cabinet works where wood rims may be obtained. A square piece of seasoned wood, or requisite length and thickness, is bent into circular form in hot steam, and the ends dovetailed together. Then the rim is turned out, a special groove being cut on the outside over the joint. In that groove a strip, or rather three strips of wood are laid, and like the dovetail joint, are glued fast. The grain of the inner strip is at right angles to the upper and lower strip. These add scrength to the joint. The holes for the spokes are drilled at the bicycle factory. The very essential rabber three are the spokes are arrised at the beyon larger tory. The very essential rabber three are formed from flat material in a mold. This is true of the thin inner tubes as well as of the tough outer casing. It is declared that the use of single tubes is greater for the present season than for previous The only bicycle patents now

The only bleyde batents now in force are those covering specialties. Approximately 1,000 "makes" of wheels are at present produced in the United States. Some, a very few of the great establishments, where nearly 100,000 mounts are placed on the market annually, themselves manufacture nearly every part which goes into the construction of the which goes into the construction of the machine. But the vast majority of fac-tories purchase hearly every part from some special source, machining the drop forgings, and fitting and finishing the partly prepared material. Ten thousand dollars, a machine dealer informed the writer, would equip such a factory, while a bieycle dealer stated that \$5,000 would



BARON VON DRAIS, INVENTOR OF THE BICYCLE, STARTING OUT.

a day.

A very few only of the becycle factories
of the country draw their own tubing,
and the establishments in which this cardinal part of a machine's structure is produced are not numerous, though capita

oil. The muchinists receive about \$2.50

duced are not namerous, though capitalists are preparing to add to the number shortly. Some of the best known are in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The metal from which tubing is made is not produced in Americayet, for a quality of ore of particular fitness, prepared with especial skill, is essential. The billets come mostly from Germany and

The process of drawing is a wonderful one. A hollow cylinder, about three inches thick and about three feet long, is inches thick and about three teet long, is stretched between powerful tongs by sheer mechanical force to a length of over 100 feet by repeated bisections and further stretching. The billet is cold when clasped by the tongs, better results being obtained in this way than by heat-ing. The interior orifice of the billet is made to remain the same as that of the fisighed tubing while being drawn, by

suffice for a good start. One master me chanic is needed. With the steady and tremendous de





AT THE NORTH WELL IN LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO-A FAVORITE STOP WITH WINDY CITY CYLERS.

might be fieated in a stove, and after be-ing dropped into cold water be of hardness sufficient to cut glass. All factories which attempt something more than the mere attempt something more than the mere assembling of parts turn out their own cups and other bearings, and many construct the machinery with which they are made. They also manufacture their own cranks, spiders, spicekets and hubs from drop forgings purchased from high inss foundries, of which quite a number list in different parts of the country. The big "barrel hub" which is now in ogue has been called merely a freak of fashion, and an opportunity for the introduction of, "something new" in the make up of the new squson's wheel product. But there was better cause than

make the forks.

To facilitate the work of the framemaker and to insure absolute uniformity in the adjustment, the tubing and drop forge connections are joined in an iron jig, and while in this jacket holes are drilled into the tubing for the introduction of stay pins. Then the frame is ready for brazing, and for this is subjected to a blue-green gas flame, intensely hot. The frames then pass into the sand-blast room, where the scales on the frames produced during the process of brazing are removed by a stream of air and sand. The connected tubing is next filed, polished, enameled and baked, when it is ready for the assembly room. and to insure absolute uniformity

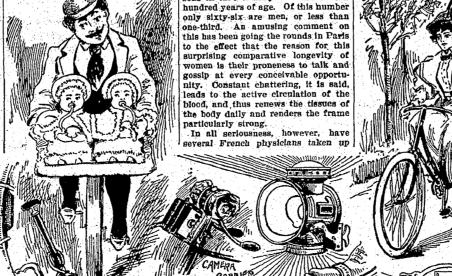
assembly room.

A large proportion of the wire works of the country make bicycle spokes. They are made of plano wire, and the right kind are tested to immense strains. A trouble which has been encountered is the crystallization and breaking of the steel where ben't for attachment at the hub. In some wheels this trouble has been elimination down by wirther ated by an ingenious device by virtue of which the spokes need not be bent, and

yet are tangents About every city of consequence has one

When ready for the market the tubing is in lengths of ten feet or more. The factories cut it up for use in lengths required, adjusting together in a frame by a cheaper device), or by an ingenious interior connection just devised; bending to make the handle bars; or flattening to and a visorous policy in indvertisement add quite an increment, and allowance must be made for the guarantee. The wholesale dealer—the houses representing the inctory in different sections of the country-comes in the sections of the country-comes in the sections of the sections. country—comes in for a good share, while the retail dealer makes only 25 to 35 pe

Another effect of the bicycle's advent i the appearance of rubber tires on car



or more cabinet works where wood rims | riages. The most important, of course effective impulse given to the

> Wheeling Etiquatte Wheeling etiquette is not yet in a very advanced stage, although a few fules have been hid down. A gentleman should never mount until

the lady with whom he is riding is set tled in her saddle. Then he may moun



THE LATEST NOVELTY IN WHEELS

and follow her. When practicable they should ride abreast, the lady always on the right side. When a narrow road makes this impossible, the lady should go shead so that her escort may know at once should any danger menace her. At the conclusion of a ride, the gentleman should first dismount, that he may relieve his companion of her wheel as soon as she has jumped from it. But a centleman should never assist a lady to

gentleman should nover assist a lady to mount. Such a thing would be very dis-tasteful to the independent spirit of a

wheelwoman.

While chaperons are not considered accessary by high-spirited American girls.

necessary by high-spirited American girls, it is certainly good form for a young lady to be accompanied by a more elderly member of her sex.

In cycling, as in everything else, leap year entertainments have crept in. In tandem riding a lady always sits in front, but now faddists would have us reverse this order of things. That usage, of course, will be discontinued after leap year, when normal conditions will once nore be in vogue.

Bicycle Flirtation Scorching-I do not care for your so

Nervous glance from corner of left eye-Are my gaiters buttoned? Down hill with both feet off the pedals

I am considered a little fast, Turning first one way and then the other-What are your intentions? A wrecked wheel and a girl in tears You have made a mash.—Judge.

Riding straight ahead with confiden r-This is my own wheel; I never rent Determined effort to view the back of the neck-Is my hind wheel on straight Long skirt concealing the feet-Yes

Notes of the Wheel. Michael, the European champion, use wheel geares to 112 inches.

It is reported that ten tandems have been sold in 1896 for every one sold in 1895. A one-legged bicyclist in eastern Maine

is riding fifty miles a day in a tour across the country.

The value of the wheels stolen in Eng-land last year, as reported by the police, amounted to \$60,000. A bicycle thief in Australia was ser tenced recently to three years at hard labor for stealing a wheel.

Someone has invented a saddle, and neumatic one at that, that is located in the seat of the knickerbockers.

A bicycle is a good deal like a baby. A man is opposed to it on general principles until he has one of his own. A cyclist in Bedfordshire, England, has

had his machine shattered under him by lightning, while he escaped unhurt. It is now a misdemeanor to throw upon any road in New York State glass,tacks

or any sharp substance likely to injure bicycle tires. In the Circuit Court at Grand Rapids Mich. Judge Adsit has decided that a

bicycle is personal property and not subject to execution. Canvas cloth, fine woven wire and tan

ned rawhide, put together and vulcanized, constitute material for a new tire which has just been patented. An Englishman named Jefferson ha

started on a 6,000-mile bleycle ride to Ir-kutsk, Siberia. His machine and bag-gage weigh sixty pounds.

The San Francisco aldermen have en-acted an ordinance which probibits chil-dren under 6 years of age riding or being taken out on a bicycle by their parents. The wife of Senator-elect Foraker of Ohio and her three daughters are enthu-sinsts on the bicycle. They will take their wheels with them to Washington their wheels with them to washing, when the Senator's official term begins.

The Gallant Paul Jones. Rear Admiral Meade made a speech about Paul Jones at a dinner given in his honor at Philadelphia on Monday evening. Admiral Meade said that Farrott, Gia, the loss being compared to take him. The Methodist congregation mander more nearly than any tion was having a revival which had other man in history. He summed up dragged its length along until the conhis services for the Americans as follows: lows: "Paul Jones fought twenty-three battles at sea and was never once vanquished. In his various raids on the to assist in the cause. The last preach-English coast he spread the most intense alarm in Great Britain. By his reprisals on the English coast he compelled the British troops in America to desist from their atrocious system of pillage and burning, and compelled the king's government to exchange as prisof war the Americans they had captured and cruelly immured in loathsome and filthy prisons, treating them as 'traitors, pirates and felons.'"

Loquacity and Old Age.
In France a census of centenarians has just been taken, and the tabulation shows two hundred and thirteen per sons in that country who are over s

this matter, and they have come to the conclusion that the reason so many more women have attained a greater ength of life than men is because they have passed through less turmoil and trouble, and have had a more calm and less impassioned existence. One case in point is that of an old lady who lied recently in the Haute Garonne, having lived 150 years. She is supposed to have been the oldest woman of mod-ern times, and all her life was spent peacefully in a hamlet in this district. The closing decade of her life she was fed on goat's milk and cheese. In the ast few years of her existence her

The French centenarians are, rule, of the lowest clas of society and

emble parchment.

ody became attenuated to an extraordinary degree and her skin came to re-

He Wrote It.

The successful editor must have a fertile pen and be able to write offhand upon many subjects. In "Secrets of the Sauctum," Mr. Hill gives a striking ilustration of the genius required of the editor. Mr. Hill was, at the time of the incident referred to, editor of a California paper, which he called the Enunciator; and there was a sharp competition between his and a rival sheet. It was the custom of each editor to publish weekly a serial story, and it chanced that on one occasion each began as the same time to publish serial taken from the London Jour

Neither paper could publish the stor faster than it appeared in the Journal.



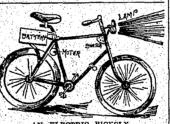
In the midst of the story Mr. Hill one week failed to get his copy of the Journal, and in vain ne tried to obtain

What could be done? It would never answer to let his rival get such a start as to print a chapter in advance. It would help his opponent and be a great set-back for his paper.

In his dilemma he determined to write a chapter himself, but not know ing how the author was treating his characters, the interpolation had to be skillfully done. He made the hero have a most thrilling adventure in a lonely wood, but of such a nature that it could not be affected by anything which might follow.

The result proved favorable to the Enunciator, and increased its circulation, and there were not a few unfavorable comments made on the care ssness of the other paper in omitting the most interesting chapter in the

Years after, the editor of the rival heet remarked to Mr. Hill. "I don't see how I missed that adventure in the



AN ELECTRIC BICYCLE.

wood. I always looked after the clipping of the story myself. I don't see how I missed it." "I told him," says Mr. Hilly "and we

had a laugh over my interpolation."

Rafile for a Preacher

A Georgia paper tells of a raffle for r at Philadelphia on Monday a minister that was recently held in Admiral Meade said that Parrott, Ga., the loser being compelled gregation had become worn out with church-going and providing for the preachers, who came from all around er that came was the straw that broke the back of the dromedary. No one wanted him, and a meeting of the stew-ards was hald to consider how he was to be provided for. One of them proposed to draw straws for him, which not agreed to, but finally the question was settled by a proposition to raffle the minister off, and this actuary hapened the steward who made the low est throw taking the unwelcome preach er and providing for his physical wants luring the closing hours of the long religious services.



O REPAIR K



Brief Review of a Remarkable Murder Case.

No criminal case in recent history has created more extended interest than that of Mrs. Florence Maybrick an American woman, convicted in En gland on the charge of murdering her ansband, Thomas Maybrick, an En glishman, residing in Liverpool, Mrs Maybrick is now serving a a life ser tence for the alleged crime. Ever since her conviction, in 1889, a large number of persons, in England and in this country, firmly believing her innocent have labored most energetically cure her release. Repeated failure have served only to impel these devot ed friends to more determined efforts and it is now reported that success is their reward. At als a most fremarkable case, and

the new phase it has taken will make a brief recital of it of timely interest. At the age of 17 Miss Chandler, daughter of W. G. Chandler, a banker of Mobile, Ala., was married to James Maybrick, a Liverpool broker, 44 years of age. The couple apparently lived happily together for a number of years Two children, a boy and girl, were born to them. April 27, 1889, May brick was taken ill and his wife nursed him tenderly until he died. Then she swooned and was unconscious for for-ty-eight hours. The doctors said death was caused by gastroenteritis, but two brothers of Maybrick and some of his women acquaintances averred that Mrs. Maybrick had poisoned her hus that band. She was placed under arrest before she recovered from the shock of her husband's death, and was speed ily tried. The trial developed the fact that Maybrick was a habitual user of poisons, particularly, arsenic; but the post-mortem did not disclose any of the drug in his stomach. About one tenth of a grain was found in the liver and other parts of the body by a gov-sernment analyst. Testimony was also introduced to show that husband and



MRS. MAYBRICK

wife had quarreled a short time be fore his death; that there had been tall of a scandal between them and that he had made a will making his brothers universal legatees of his property the benefit of his children. trial took place before Justice Sir Fitz james Stephens, an irascible jurist, who was said to have been insane and who afterward left the bench on account of his mental failings and died Mrs. Maybrick's counsel was Sir Charles Russell, now lord chief justice of England. Judge Stephens, in his charge to the jury, was so evidently prejudiced against the prisoner that his remarks caused general comment They apparently influenced the jury and they returned a verdict of guilty in thirty-eight minutes, and the pun shment was fixed at death. Owing to the circumstances of the case there arose a storm of protests in England and this country, and efforts to secure rehearing of the case were begun Unable to stand the pressure Home Secretary Matthews commuted the sentence of death to imprisonment for life. When the Liberal government came into power, Home Se quith, was asked by Gail Hamilton to re-open the case. She presented peti-tions signed by members of President Harrison's cabinet and other persons of influence. He refused to take action and even the efforts of the officials of the United States proved unng. With undaunted the friends of Mrs. Maybrick kept up man that rides a tricycle?"—Washing-their efforts, and it, as has been re-ton Evening Times. ported, they are to be awarded a vic-tory, there will be few among those who have followed the case who will not rejoice at their success. Quickly Americanized.

A county superintendent of schools in Northwestern Minnesota, where a fourth of a township is a school district, relates a peculiar incident. On a ling, Miss Melanie? He is such an able tour of inspection he found one school and noted mathematician," ; "That's district that had only one family living just the reason! He would always be

director of that district. The other lands in the district were owned by speculators who lived in St. Paul and elsewhere, and paid the taxes. The wife of the homesteader was drawing from the county \$40 per month as schoolteacher, and her only pupils were her own two children. Being asked who appointed her, she replied "The school director," and being asked

who he was, she replied, "My husband."
The husband and wife, school directions tor and schoolteacher, were Norwe-glans, and yet there are persons who think that foreigners do not "catch or our systems" as rapidly as they should.

Macaulay's Big Check.

It is said that the sale of Macaulay history of England in the first year of its publication has not since been sur passed by that of any historical work, and the check for £20,000 paid to Macaulay by his publishers was the largest single check paid to an author for literary work until the payment made for "Gen. Grant's Memories."

Badertaker in Hard Lines The books of a Kansas undertake don't balance, and he cannot accoun for fourteen bodies he has accepted for burial. The lawyers do not know whether to charge him with embezzle ment or not.-Cincinnati Tribune.

A 4-year-old child aptly described imagination as looking at things you cannot see.

There is too much say it, and too little prove it, in this world.



Heat expands and cold contracts; but there are exceptions. Coal and gas bills are larger in winter than in summer. Norristowu Herald.

Dukane-I never believe the things 1 hear in a barber shop. Gaswell-Why not? Dukane-It is all halr-say.-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Louise, where does the intellectual exercise come in in playing whist?"
"Oh, in getting other people to pay attention to the game."—Chicago Record. Mother-No, Bobby; money doesn't make folks happy—but I'll tell you what does. Bobby—I know, ma; it's the stuff what you get with it.—Judge. "Don't you think that 'Charity' is a queer title for your new book?" "Not

at all. Charity begins at home, you know."—Philadelphia North Agerta.
Mrs. Wickwire, Why don't you ager
wash your face? Dismal Dawson— Don't want the sun to sit & chance to spile me complexion. Indianapolis

LATING HOUSE lournal. "After all man is a generous being. "Yes, he is; I never saw a husband yet who wouldn't let some other man teach his wife to ride a wheel."—Chi-

cago Record. To fit the Appetite.—"What do you charge for board?" "Do you ride a bicycle?" "Yes; what difference does

that make?" "It'll be \$1 more a week!" -Chicago Record. Reporter-Here's a bit of news that is a scoop. City Editor—What is it? Reporter—The shovel manufacturers have formed a trust.-Philadelphia

North American. Hipsen-Layson is the laziest man I know. Juggles—Is that so? Hipson—Yes. Why, that man won't even earry life insurance.—Philadelphis. carry life insu North American

"Doctor," said the anxious mother, "William can hardly speak above a whisper." "Indeed? Has he taken cold, or did he go to the ball game?"-Washington Star. Generally That's the Hardest of

-"Uncle Tom, what is executive ability?" "It's knowing how to make other people work without doing anything yourself."—Chicago Record. It is not the proper thing to say that

man will make a good husband. It is the wife who makes the good husband. The bad ones only are the selfmade article.-Boston Transcript. He-"You should not worry so much

about dress. Set your mind on higher things." She—"I had set my mind on higher things than you seem willing to buy for me."—Indianapolis Journal. He-"Oh, dear! I wish I could get

hold of some good biscuits like mother used to make for me!" She—"And I wish I could get some good clothes like father used to buy for me."-Indianapolis Journal.

"The trees are leaving," remarked Mrs. Snaggs. "Nevertheless, they are not packing their trunks," replied Snaggs, who objected to his wife's coined verb."-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"It's terrible," he said, "to see the way one member of Congress after another gets unseated." "Well," his wife answered, "it serves them right for giving in to the bicycle craze."—Kansas City Star.

Lieut. Pen-"I am afraid you couldn't stand the rigor of an Arctic expedition. You never have been on one before, have you?" Travole-"No. but I have spent a winter in an English hotel."—Life.

" She hesitated. "Marry that-that-No word seemed strong enough to adequately express her contempt.

"Bobbie, you are perfectly awful today; and just when grandma is visit-ing us, too!" "Well, ms, it's only to please you. You told me the other day that you thought I kept my good man-ners for visitors only."—Harper's Ba-

and noted mathematician. in it, and the head of that family was mathematically demonstrating a homesteader who was not required to errors of my milliner's bills,"—Hr errors of my milliner's bills,"-Humorpay taxes. He was of course the school listiche Blaetter.

> "I suppose when you were in the White Mountains last summer you enjoyed the echoes very much?" didn't. I went to hear them with Charlie Hillard, and when they repeated what he said they really bored me very much."—Harper's Bazar. Courtler-"Has your majesty read

> the 'History of the Sixteenth Dynasty,' by the royal historian? It is a master-piece." The King of Egypt—"Truly it is, but he ought to boil it down. It is long enough to cover three pyramids, and he knows I can't spare him more than one."-Truth.

Mrs. Wurrey (to police captain)-"Have you found any trace of my boy? He's been away all day, and I can't find out anything as to his whereabouts." Police Captain—"Rest easy, madam. Describe the boy and we'll send a man down to the continuous per formance theater at once and get him for you."-Roxbury Gazette.

Richest Man in the World.

Mr. John B. Robinson of South Africa is said to be the richest man in the world. His fortune is estimated at £70,000,000 (\$340,620,000). In 1878 Robinson was in debt. He had kept a grocery store in the Orange Free State, but he could not make both ends meet. He and his wife begged their way for 300 miles to Kimberly. Here Robinson laid the foundation of his enormous fortune by picking up a rough diamond worth £250 (\$1,216).

Road improvement is good businessmorality and religion, all in our

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering. "I had a dreadful carbuncle abacens, red, flery, fierce and sore. The doctor at-tended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my, husband, who was suffering with bolls, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard. I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sar-saparilla cured my husband of the boils and we regard it a wonderful medicine."

Hood's

Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All drugglets. \$1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take,

Vital Statistics from Michigan. A recent bulletin of the Michigan bureau is devoted to the occupations of the people of the State over 10 years of age. Agriculture holds the place of importance, farm workers being 31.80 per cent, of the total num ber of males whose occupations are reported, as compared with 18.75 per cent in manufacturing and mining industries, 10.49 per cent, in trade and transportation, 10.35 in domestic and personal service, and 2.33 per cent. in the professions. The native stock holds its own on the farms, too, the per cent. of agriculturists who are native horn 70.49. The foreign born are found more largely in domestic and personal service, and in manufacturing and mining, representing near one-half in each, being 46.88 per cent, in the first named, and 45.18 per cent. in the other. Child workers, between the ages of 10 and 16, are 2.48 per cent. of the whole, and workers over 60 years of age are 8.81 per cent. Female ers constitute about one-fourth of the whole number under 21 years of age but between that age and 60 years their proportion falls to 9 per cent., dropping to 3 per cent. among those over 60 years of age.

BACKACHE.

A Very Significant Indication of Organic Derangement.

The back, "the mainspring of woman's organism," quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells with other symptoms, such as nervous

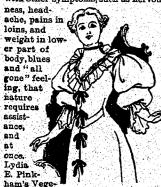


table Compound for twenty years has been the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily removes the cause and effectually restores the organs to a healthy and normal condition. Mrs. Pinkham cheerfully answers all letters from ailing wome require advice, without charge. Thousands of cases like this are recorded.

'I have taken one-half dozen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has relieved me from all pain. I cannot tell you the agony endured for years; pains in my back (Oh, the backache was dreadful!) and bearing-down pains in the abdomen extending down into my limbs; headache and nausea, and very painful menstruations. I had grown very thin, a mere shadow of my former self. Now I am without a single pain and am gaining in flesh rapidly."—MATTIE GLENN, 1561 Dudley St., Cincinnati,

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DOMALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

DOMALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

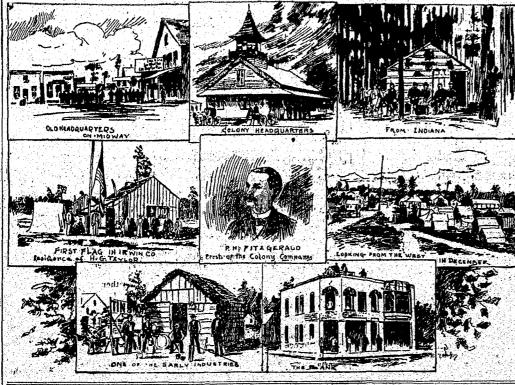
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the laugs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them: the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you car get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

You are bound to succeed in making HIRES Rootbeer if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take. Made only by The america R. Rives Co., Philadelphia, A 25c, peckage makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

SCENES AT FITZGERALD, GA, THE OLD SOLDIERS' COLONY.



HOT-WATER HEATING

AN IDEAL SYSTEM OF HEAT ING DWELLINGS

Has Some Advantages that Have Done Much to Establish It Firmly in Favor-The Safest and Provide the Most Equable Temperature.

Installing a Plant.

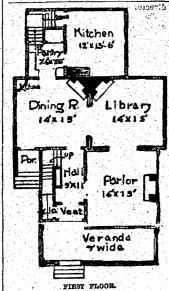
Hot-water heating for dwellings has some prominent advantages that have done much to establish it firmly in



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

and it provides the most equable tem perature, as it can be carried a long distance horizontally. It is very easily regulated, and the matter of attendance is reduced to a minimum, which is no small consideration. There is no circulation of dust, which is the inevita-ble concomitant of hot-air heating. To get the very best results a hot-water plant should be installed in a nev house, planned with this in view. Hotwater heating is estimated to require one-fourth more radiating surface than steam, and of necessity there must be more and larger radiators; these can be placed where they will not be obtrusive They can be adjusted beneath the windows and encased, and arrangements can be made for the passage of a current of fresh air over the radiators. thus contributing admirably toward the ventilators of the house. The very latest application of hot water to heating is in combination with hot air, and in many ways this is the most perfect system of all. Both sources of heat are in the same furnace, which need be no larger than if either system was used by itself. The furnace is like the ordinary hot-air furnace, except that a hotwater drum occupies the central part of the dome.

Those rooms that can easily be reached by a direct current of hot air, are heated by registers, while those further away from the furnace are equipped with radiators. This system is particularly well adapted for lafge and ram bling country houses, which, from the very nature of their construction. can never be thoroughly heated by hot air alone. In so far as the consumption of fuel is concerned, the combination sys tem is as economical as any other; perhaps, indeed, a greater amount of heat can be obtained from a fire of the part of architects in arranging inlet ducts for fresh air to accelerate the draught, any desirable degree of ventilation may be sucured. Such arrangeadvance, from principal elements in the design of a building instead of be-



ing wholly subordinatel (as is common ing wholly suboutilated to it is a control of the testing at the author had at first written to a tectural features. The design presented friend, "I write under the reign of a with this is arranged for the use of the combination system (hot air and hot water). A brief description we make was dangerous to speak of "reigns" at

General dimensions: Width, through | tence thus: and dining-room, 31 ft. 10 in.; depth, including verands, 52 ft. 10 in. emotion."

Height of stories: Cellar, 7 ft.; first tory, 10 ft.; second story, 9 ft. Exterior materials: Foundation.

brick; first store, clapboards; second story and gables, shingles, roof, slate. Interior finish: Hard white plaster; cellar celling plastered one heavy coat. Soft wood flooring throughout. Trim Soft wood nooring throughout. Irin in hall and bed-room, oak; in library and dining room, cherry elsewhere, soft wood. Main staircase, oak. Picture molding in principal rooms and hall of first story. Panel backs under windows in parlors, library and din-ing-room, bath-room and kitchen wainscoted. Front entrance doors, oak. Interior woodwork finished with

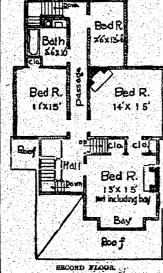
Colors: All clapboards and sashes, buff, Trim, including water-table, corner boards, casings, bands, rain conductors, also front and rear outide doors and outside blinds, Tuscan vellow. Veranda ceiling and floor, oiled. Brick-work, dark red. Veranda columns, all moldings and balusters, huff Pedestals of columns and top vellow. Wall shingles dipped in and rush-coated with slenna stain.

Accommodations: The principal

hard oil; soft wood stained to suit

rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under the whole house, with inside and outside entrances and concrete floor. Laundry under kitchen. Furnace cellar under library and dining-room. Vegetable cellar under parlor and hall, separated by brick partition walls. Atic floored but unfinished; space for three rooms and storage. Sliding doors connect parlor, library and dining-room. Open fireplaces in parlor, liroom. brary, dining-room and two bed-rooms Hat and coat closet off vestibule.

Three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars is the actual cost to build this house, not including heating apparatus, and a fair estimate for a sys-



tem of hot-water heating giving indirect radiation downstairs and direct With proper care on the radiation in the second story would thitects in arranging inlet be about \$450. Radiators should be placed as near the windows as possible in parlor, dining-room, library and hall down stairs, and in the three larger bed-rooms and bath-room in the second story. The estimate is based on New York prices for materibased on New York prices for materials and labor. In many sections of the colony originally estimated at six years, but since cut down to two. It was and is now expected the dividends arising from the sale of lands not allotted to col-Copyright, 1808.

> Name for the New Process "Scotograph" is likely to stick as the popular term for portraits taken by e Roentgen process. It means "shade picture," and its analogy with pho-tograph, which is a "light picture," is sufficiently manifest to help on its vogue. It happens, however, that the ord scotograph has already been in use a number of years to designate a writing instrument for the blind, and it is pronounced as if derived from the proper noun "Scot." But it will be the simplest matter in the world for the new meaning of the word to oust the old in popular acceptance, for that is a general law of language. And despite the dictionary the first "o" will be long, as in photograph.—New York

Important Correction. Under the "Terror," in France, people learned to be excessively cautious in all they said, and still more cautious in

what they wrote. An old letter is said to be in existence of the revolutionary period, in which the author had at first written to a great emotion." Then, apparently reflecting that it factory basis.

such an epoch, he amended the sen-

COLONY IS A SUCCESS.

Old Soldiers at Home in Their South ern Garden Spot. For several months past the industrial,

saultary, financial and other conditions existing in what is known as the Old Solexisting in what is known as the Old Soldiers' colony, at Fitzgerald, Ga., have been under investigation at the hands of interested parties, and it is stated that intelligently applied industry and perseverance are working far towards making of one of the favored garden spots of the South an ideal home for survivors of the war. The plan of the community was devised by P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, in 1884. Connected with the pension service for years this gentleman incorlis, in 1884. Connected with the pension service for years this gentleman incorporated a company with a capital stock of half a million dollars, interested veterans and others, and purchased 34,000 acres near Tition. A town site was laid out, parcels of ground allotted, and 9,500 people now live within its five-mile radius. Of the heads of families recorded on the books of the company 2,625 are old soldiers. Letters and applications now on file indicate that there will be a great influx this fall, and a population of 30,000 influx this fall, and a population of 30,000 innux this thin, and a population or 30,000 is not improbable. Another colony project is now under way to establish a village at Eyergreen Landing, nine miles east of Fitzgerald, to consist solely of residences and hotels and to be a pleasure resort.

The site of the city of Fitzgerald is in Irwin County, Georgia, 117 miles south of Macon, and 130 miles west of Savanah. The country is genty rolling, with numerous small creeks, and is known as the "wire grass" belt of the State, having an elevation of 480 feet above the sen level. There is a home market for all soil products, ample transportation facilities, the colonists are contented, and those coming from the West declare themselves benefited by the change in climate. One thousand acres comprise the foundation of the future city. It is a perfect square, one and one-fourth miles each way. In it are 5,008 business and residence lots.

Six months ago the place was a forest of pine trees. Now, there are a thousand houses, most of them unpainted, and as yellow as when the lumber left the saw mill. The stumps of the cut-down trees still mark the site of the forest. People have been too best to be seen to be s

still mark the site of the forest. People have been too busy to burn them out. Stumps still stand in many of the streets—the road simply flanks them; style in houses is entirely subservient to utility. No time has been wasted in frills of any kind. The present rate of building is three houses a day.

The original plan to provide veterans with a cheap home, where they could by a little labor, in addition to their pension money, acquire comfort and independence, bids fair to be carried out successfully. Those living on the farming tracts can readily raise profitable produce, and many of those in the adjacent city of Fitzgerald can engage in light outside occupation, or start a small store or shop, there being 218 business enterprises alcapation, or such a small store of such, there being 218 business enterprises already in operation, including mills, ngencies, lumber yards, factories, markets, offices and little shops of various kinds.

The selling of stock by the colony com-

The selling of stock by the colony company began over a year ago. Purchasers were first privileged to pay for their holdings in installments of \$1 per month per share (no one being permitted to hold over ten shares), but this plan was soon abandoned, it being decided that a subscriber to five shares who could not pay \$50 down was not a desirable member of the colony. At the time of subscribing for stock the holders indicated the class into which they desired to be put; whether they wanted a residence or a business lof in the new town, wherever it might be. of in the new town, wherever it might be of in the new town, whorever it might be, or a five, ten, twenty, thirty or forty acre tract just outside the town site. These various tracts were to be in tiers, the town site being surrounded by a strip of five-acre tracts, these in turn by one still larger, and so on to the limit of the 100,000 acres. Lots or land were to be charged up to stocknolders at the purchase price and fully paid for at the end of the life ony members will take care of these pay while the town is comparatively new

the people must of course be fairly libera buyers, for they are in ho sense pro-ducers, but these conditions are destined to an inevitable change. Gardens are being made and crops are being planted on many of the larger tracts which have

on many of the larger tracts which have already been cleared.

In many respects the conditions are not those found in any other kind of a colony. There are some 600 old soldiers in Fitzgerald, and at a moderate estimate some \$10,000 is distributed monthly in the backer of constant manner. shope of pension money. No one man is paid oftener than quarterly, but they are paid through so many different disbursing offices that a considerable number of the colonists have money to put in circulation every month. Every merchant figures on getting a certain proportion of this tund. this fund.

Fitzgerald has been a "boom" town against the wishes of its founders, and I

so still.

Speculators have come in, and, while they form an undesirable element, they have helped advertise the place and build have helped adverses the place and build it up. Living there is at present rather high, butter selling for 35 cents a pound, coffee 45 cents, and milk is extremely scarce at 10 cents a quart. When the primitive stage is passed, however, it is certain that prices and supply will be adjusted to a far more equitable and satisfactor. having

Don't let a fool annoy you; work him. In case you can accumulate a "I write under the republic of a great little sense yourself, a fool is a great blessing.

HEART DISEASE FROM CHILDHOOD.

From the Journal, Quincy, III.

Paul Gross, of 624 South Third street, Quincy, III., is well known to many of the Journal readers. He is twenty-nine years old, was born and almost raised in Quincy. At present lise is watchman on the "People's" terryboat.

Many who have known Paul since infancy know that he has been near death's door several times. Seeing him strong and vigorous, the yriter asked him the other evening what physician had cared him. His reply astonished us. This is what he said:

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are my doctor. They heat all the physicians in the country."

When asked if he would object to the Journal publishing an account of his case, Mr. Gross replied:

"Not a bit. I would be glad if you would tell what Pink Pills did for me—it might be the means of relieving others who suffer sa. I sinfered of course, you know that. When a child I had paiplination of the heart, and in their years all the complications that heart disease, produces. At first the palpitations were not serious, for they would last only a few seconds, but as I grew older the palpitations gradually grew worse until they would completely prostrate me. These palpitations gradually grew worse until they would completely prostrate me. These palpitations would sometimes last thirty minutes, the blood would rush to my head and I would become so dizzy and my sight become so dimmed that I could not define any object before me. I could hardly get my breath, and it seemed to me that my heart fulled to woll have a suffer that I was dying. When my heart failed to woll have a suffer that I was dying. When my heart failed to woll have a suffer that I was dying and then another, but the doctors only aggravated the dist work properly my blood became impered and that caused other troubles.

"I doctored with first one physician and then another, but the doctors only aggravated the dist was dying. When my heart failed to wild its work properly my blood became impered and that caused other troubles.

"I doctored with first one physician and then another, but the doctors only aggravated the suffer suffer with the suffer suffer

Figs.

The best figs of commerce are chiefly grown in Asia Minor. The fruit begins ripen towards the end of June; and the summer yield, which gives employment to a large population, comes to market in immense quantities in September and October. The trees often give a third crop, which ripens after the leaves have fallen.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Treason is like diamonds; there is nothing to be made by the small trader .- Douglas Jerrold.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

The Significance of a Gray Overcoat
Upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and
of medicinal agents is gradually relegables, nausen and uneasiness beneath the
gating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts
and vegetable extracts to the rear and right ribs and shoulder blades, is that the victim of these discomforts is bilious. The "proper caper" under such circumstances is to take Hostetter's Stomech Bittors, which also cares chills and fever, constipution, dyspepsia, rhoumatic and kidney complaints and nervousness.

Unlike his predecessors, the young Czar of Russia walks almost daily in the streets of St. Petersburg. Sometimes he is attended by no one but his wife. On other occasinons he goes

Lovely warmth of color, with traces of pink and white, is the exquisite complex-ion which follows the use of Glenn's Sul-phur Soap. Of druggists.

A pilgrimage is an admirable remedy for overfastidiousness and sickly re Quement,—Tuckerman.

Nearly all women have good bair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the grawth of the bair. Suspicion shall be all stuck full of

yes.—Shakspeare. FIT9.—All Fitsstopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Reaturer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-velous cures. Treatise and #200 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 221 Aruly St., Phile, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strue for Children testhing; softens the gums, request inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

and surely ST, JACOBS OIL.

bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of

Figs. To get the true remedy see that it

is manufactured by the California Fig

Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading

Mary Anderson de Navarro's health

is much broken, and she has left Eng-

land to recuperate by a protracted tour

Mothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as

LAME BACK, **

LUMBAGO,

of Southern Europe.

Who pays for all the clothes, etc., that are worn out and torn to pieces in the wash? Whoever it is, he or she ought to insist that the washing shall be done with Pearline, and with Pearline only. Then that ruinous, expensive rub, rub, rub, over the wash-board, which makes all the trouble, will be done away with.

It isn't a little matter, either, this needless wear and tear. It's big enough to pay any man to look after it, and stop it. Pearline saves not only hard work, but hard-earned money.

Send Peddlers and some unscruppions grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back.

403 JAMES PYLE, New York.



"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO



There is no dividing line.

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.

DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and

you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

ALL PAIN, PILES AND

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS, SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND

Nature's Beauty Spots

Are nowhere so prominent as in the East. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway

will take you there without fatigue or annoyance. Visit Chautauqua, Magara, the Adirondacks, Catkills, Lake George, Thousand Islands, the Hudson or Sea Shore resorts. An ideal vacation. Refreshing rest, with variety of choice enough to satisfy every one. Booklet, giving complete information as to routes, rates, etc., FREE!

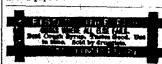
C. K. WILBER, Western P. A.

Mr. J. T. Jones, who lives in Sharpsburg, Ky., in an interview with Mr. J. C. Nelson, editor and proprietor of the Bath County World, published at Sharpsburg, Ky., on the 24th of May, 1895, said: "I attribute all disorders of the system to the stomach; when the and happy. For a long time I habitual constination. Sleeplessness and nervousness set in, and at times I was \$6 melancholy and out of sorts that life was a hurdon An advertisement in our local paper induced me to give Ripans Tabules a trial. I did so. The first box made a declided change for the better, and six boxes have completely cured me. I can say for Ripans Tabules, it is, in my opinion, the best medicine for constipation on earth. It accomplished for me what all other remedies failed to do. I am all right now-sleep well and life is worth living. I believe the Tabules put my stomach in shape, and the stomach did the rest. My general health is better than it was for years previous. "J. T. JONES."

Ripans Tabules are sold by drugglets; or by mail it the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Hipans Chemi-cal Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

OLD EYES MADE NEW - AWAY WITH SPECIACION DE LOCK BOX 75%, N. YORK O. N. U.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS in this paper.



PART AND GARDEN NOTES.

FTEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Weed Seed in Oats--The Cruel Check Rein-Unsuccessful Spraying-Raising China Asters-Onion Raising.

WEED SEED IN OATS.

Clean oats of weed seed before sowing. Shake the oats in a sieve with meshes 1-12 of an inch clear space, which permits most weed seed to go A test of oats, such are now being widely sown, reveals the presence of seed of twelve bad weeds, including mustard and charlock enough to stock a farm, and the dreaded Russlan thistle.—New England Homestead.

THE CRITEL CHECK REIN.

The check-rein in common use is cer tainly objectionable, on account of the very inconvenient manner in which the animal's head is held up. And yet, it is necessary in driving a spirited antmal to secure the head and keep it un-der control. But it is not necessary to use this sort of a check when there are others to be procured which are free from this objection. Any harnessmaker an procure a check-rein which is under the control of the driver, who can tighten or loosen it at will, to the extent of six inches, which, of course, greatly mitigates, if it does not wholly remove, nvenience of the common rein. -New York Times.

MOSS IN OLD PASTURES.

Wherever grass lands fill with moss is a sure sign that the soil has an exs of water at some time of the year. The moss may be on hillsides that are dinarily about as well as any that the burned and parched in summer, but it market gardener grows. There is conis springy land, and in winter and early siderable labor attached to the produc-spring the soil is full of moisture. It is this water-soaked condition that de-returns per acre are many, many times welops humic acid, which destroys all what would be received from an equal grass roots and leaves the soil to be area devoted to grain raising; then, also, filled with mosa as the only thing that the onlong are not so exhaustive to the can be made to grow. If the hillside soil as the cereals, so there will be less can be underdrained this will remove expenses in maintaining and increasing surplus water, and the air, penetrating the standard of the farm's fertility surplus water, and the air, penetrating the soil, will prevent the formation of humic acid. Good grass can be grown, will crowd out the moss high land much moss is a sign that the land is cold and sterile. The of an excess of water on high land prerents the growth of the grasses and other vegetation which is pecessary to increase or even maintain fertility. -Boston Cultivator.

ONSUCCESSFUL SPRAYING.

We sometimes hear of unsucessful results from spraying, but these expenot be immediately and totally eradicated, that continuous spraying will cause the fungous diseases mentioned to grow less each year. One intelligent fruit grower sends word to the station that he had carefully sprayed according to directions, but had more scab on his sprayed than on his unsprayed trees. A careful examination of apby impure chemicals or too strong a son of growth of the crop.

Aim to sow the seed at rate of about mixture), but there was no sign of fungous disease in his fruit. Very common mistakes are the use of impure chemicals, allowing the ingredients to settle so the first trees get none and the last trees too much of the chemicals. improper mixing of the solutions, using the wrong solution and failing to spray

The cost of these spraying mixtures and spray pumps is very small, and the labor involved is very slight. There is no single investment that will now such on the general farm as system matic spraying-Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin.

RAISING CHINA ASTERS.

Much is gained by planting flower seed in boxes in the house, writes Eliz-to cut off weeds and stir the surface abeth Robinson. I fill broad, shallow soil. The weeds in the rows them boxes half full of ordinary soil, the out on an inch of finely-sifted earth. and make rows with the finger, or a the business. stick, and put in the seed carefully. Aster seed, I put in one by one, about ture to keep the wheel hoe moving an inch apart, as in this way the young through the beds as often as once a plants can be easily transplanted. This may sound like more work than it real heavy rain comes in the meantime, for ly is; and, if twice the work, the rethan the higgledy-piggledy way too often practiced. The rows are covered evenly with more sifted earth; I use an iron spoon for this, pressing the earth down firmly and smoothly If more than one kind or variety of seed is used. I separate the rows by slen-der sticks set on their edge in the earth across the box, and at the end of rows place a wooden label with the name of seed and date of sowing. The earth is kent moist and warm, and aster seed come up in three or four days; when large enough, transplant into boxes, or, if not too early, into the open

Asters planted the latter part of April are in full bloom by the 25th of August, when we are glad to have som Plants started in this manner in the house or cold grapery, and gradually accustomed to outdoo air as early as possible, grow and bloom well. The more often asters are (in reason), the better they em to grow. They can be moved at almost any stage of their growth. Once I moved 150 large, tall aster plants from the garden to a bed in front altogether about 750. of the house, on the 20th of July, and not a plant died or even wilted, and they did not stop growing a single min-ute. They had to be moved hurriedly of them much later in Scotland. to fill an empty space, so no especial care was taken in digging them up or setting them out, except to get a good | bor. They were hunted by the Tudball of earth with each plant and make firm in the ground. Then the earth was kept soaking wet about them for a week. I do not advise moving plants too late, but it is a comfort to know that in an emergency it can be done in 1577. According to Pennant, they with perfect success.-American Agri-

SPRAY THE ORCHARDS. .

The season for spraying our orchards and vineyards is at hand, and it should be attended to at once. In the application of insecticides it should be rememhered that there are two classes of insects with which we have to deal. One takes its food by eating the foliage frait, etc., while the second class sucks | throw away money

lits nourishment from the interior of the tem, foliage or fruit. The tent cater pillar, cankerworm and current worm are familiar examples of the first class and the plant lice, squash bugs, etc. represent the second class. According ly, insecticides may be divided into two classes, viz.: (1) Those which must be taken into the system before becoming ctive and which contains more or les arsenic, such as paris green, london purple, white arsenic, and which should be used at the rate of one pound to gallons of water; (2) those which kill by contact, such as kerosene emulsion, py-rethum, bisulphide of carbon, which is

very explosive when brought near the fire. It is used in the destruction of all kinds of grain insects in bins. To these may be added a third class, called repellants-those which by their offensive odors prevent egg-laying—such as car-bolic acid, softsoap, etc., which are applied to the bodies of trees as a preven tion against the attacks of borers.

The numerous fungous diseases, such as the black rot of grapes, apple scab plum rot, etc., require a different class of remedies. The one in most general use is the Bordeaux mixture which is made by dissolving six pounds of sulphate of copper and four pounds of quicklime, and adding to these forty five or fifty gallons of water. The first application should be made before any sign of the disease has manifested self, repeating at intervals of ten or fifteen days. After the fruit has set, a combination of paris green and Bordeaux mixture will be found to serve a double purpose in destroying both in sects and fungi.—James Throop, Horticulturist of the Perdue University Agricultural Experiment Station.

ONION RAISING.

The onion crop is one that pays or when a crop like onions is raised, than when grain is the product. A rather moist, rich black loam suits

the onion perfectly. I do not mean by moist land undrained land, as the latter is fit for hardly any market garden crop, what bever. A good deal of ni-trogenous manure is required for the onion, so that rapid, tender growth may be forced. Do not spare the manure when onions are to be the crop. For best results, the land to be sown to mions this spring should have been manufed heavily, for two or three years at least previous to the present season. In this way it would have been a store use of available fertility. Buleached ashes and bone are valuable emineral fertilizers to be used in connection with manure for onlons. Take a good deal of pains in ploying, harrowing and dragging the ground for onions. Harrow and drag, and harrow and drag, to break every lump and make a really fine seed bed. Time spent in preparing ples from his orchard revealed the fact the soil is well employed, for its influthat they were badly burned (probably ence is seen throughout the entire sea-

> five pounds per acre, in drills one foot erly fitted, since the onion makes its best growth in the moderately damp atmosphere of spring and early summer.

Next, look out for weeds, which are not much comfort upon any part of the farm, but when they get a stand in an onion bed, they are a torment to the ultivator, since it requires lots of hard work to dislodge them and also because they so damage the crop. However, take the weeds when they have hardly had time to peep out of the ground. and their destruction is comparatively easy and simple. The soil between the rows is cleaned and tilled by the wheel hoe, which possesses a thin sharp knife soil. The weeds in the rows themselves are to be removed by lively boys who crawl astride of each row and do

It is an essential factor of onlon culweek, at any rate, and oftener still if a ed with the holy chrism (the "seal of the salts are infinitely more satisfactory formed on the surface, but must ever have the regular thin protection mulch of dry, loose earth.

The onions are to be pulled by the middle of September, or in time to allow them to get well dried down before fall rains.

To keep onions well, store in a dry cool apartment. They may be frozen solid in early winter, then covered and not allowed to thaw until they wanted for use in spring.-Farm, Field and Fireside.

Old Animals in England.

The beaver is one of the five man alian animals that have inhabited England in former times, and have be ome extinct within historic record. They are the brown bear (Ursus arctoc) the beaver (Castor fiber), the rein deer (Tarandus rangifer), the wild boar (Sus scrofa) and the wolf (Canis lupus) The bear was abundant in the North of England and in Scotland when this country was in the hands of the Ro mans, and many Caledonian bears were imported into Rome. They disappeared

The beaver was numerous in som localities in the North of Wales in 940

Wild boars were numerous when jarge tracts of woods gave them har-They certainly existed in the year 1617. and probably much later.

wolf in England disappeared about 1490. In Scotland, wolves were numerou

became extinct in 1680.-Notes and

An Endless Procession.

Look at the gang of men working on he streets. Two-thirds are usually past fifty. They have had their chance to accumulate money and provide for old age, but improvidence has brought them to day labor. This pitiful and common sight seems to have no effect upon the young men, who continue to

CROWNING A CZAR.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES IN THE CA THEDRAL AT MOSCOW-

A Journal by the Daughter of the British Ambassador Describing the Coronation of the Late Czar of Russia.

Miss Mary Grace Thornton, daughter

of Sir Edward Thornton, describes "The Crowning of a Czar" in the Century. Miss Thornton writes as follows: The service began with the Emper-or's confession of faith, which was so like our own that I could follow it eas ily. The metropolitan came forward to hear him make it, and responded at the end, "May the grace of the Holy Ghost abide with thee." I understood comparatively little of the rest; but they say that the prayers are wonderfully beautiful. From the first mo ment to the last the Emperor was the central figure. If one looked away, it was only to see how every one was watching him. His voice certainly trembled when he began to read, but it gained confidence as he went on, and he looked (as he always does, to my mind, with or without a crown) every inch an

emperor. Throughout the whole ser-

vice he bore himself with great dignity, and in a manner worthy of such an oc-

After the creed and the reading o the epistle and the gospel, he ordered the imperial mantle to be brought. which was clasped round his neck with the collar of St. Andrew, lifted the magnificent crown from the cushion on which it was presented, and receiving the benediction from the instropoli tan. "In the name of the Eather, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," placed it on his head, and, holding the sceptre in his right hand and the globe in his left, seated himself upon his throne, looking a very noble presentment of a czar of all the Russias. The empress seemed to have caught something of his air, for that day a certain statell ness was added to all her charm. She was very pale, but I thought that I had never seen her look more sympathetic She now left her place, and went to kneel before her husband on a cushion which had been placed for her at his

feet by Prince Waldemar.
The czar lifted his own crown from his head, and placed it an instant on hers before replacing it. Then, taking her crown from its bearer, he held, it neur fastened it securely to her head These were Countess Adlerberg, Princess Viasemski, Princess Kotchouber and one I did not know-the oldest in rank in Russia, I believe; and they also helped to fasten the imperial mantle of weight. As the czarina returned to her place, she turned a face full of emo-tion to her husband, and held out her hand, and he taking it and stooping down, they kissed each other. His mafesty now received the scenter and globe again, and emperor and empres stood crowned before their thrones and wearing the imperial mantles, while the priests proclaimed the titles of the autocraf of all the Russias at full length; and the beautiful chants that followed were drowned in a clanging of bells and a noise that seemed loud enough to announce the coronation to whole of Russia. During the singing the imperial family left their places to come and congratulate the emperor and empress, the little czarevitch first. There was much embracing and plenty

of tears. It was after this that, as the noise of the bells and cannon died away, the em peror took the book from the metropolitan and knelt to pray, reading the proscribed words, he alone kneeling, while

priests and congregation stood. As the emperor rose from his knees we all knelt down, and then followed the prayer of priests and congregation for him, led by the metropolitan, the emperor alone standing in the crowded church. As I have said before, this was the most impressive moment

The choirs now sang again-that beautiful, unaccompanied singing of the Greek Church, though here it had an accompaniment of all the Kremlin bells. After a magnificent Te Deum the mass began, in which, before communicating, the czar was to be anoint gift of the Holy Ghost") on forehead. eyelids, nostrils, lips, ears, breast, and hands. The oil for this anointing is prepared by the priests with the greatest care, in vessels of silver; and they hemselves fast absolutely for sixteen hours before a coronation, spending the time in prayer. After the empero the empress is anointed at the holy doors, but only on the forehead. Also in the holy communion she receives as an ordinary member of the Greek Church; but the emperor, on the day of his coronation, "in view of the soveeignty that resides in her person," ceives as the priests receive, in both

kinds separately. Of all this I saw nothing because of the intervening pillar. But I did see their majesties leave their thrones, and go down the steps of the platform to the holy doors of the screen, closely atthe holy doors of the screen, cos at a stationed minsen just at the head of his noble the bill, so that the head of his noble Gardes with his drawn sword, and preceded and followed by endless high dignitaries, returning in the same order after the anointing and the holy com-munion. After this there was little more of the ceremonial in the cathedral. At the end of the usual service there were some special prayers and chants for the newly crowned pair—"Long life to the crowned of God!" and in the silence that followed the priests held up the cross for their malesties to kiss, the emperor replaced the crown, which he had laid aside a the beginning of the mass, and, carry ing the globe and scepter, moved with empress toward the cathedral

FOOD THAT WAS DEADLY.

doors.

Fate of Some Animals That Bit Off More than They Could Chew.

A curious tragedy in nature's life was told about in the Deutsche Fischerel Zeitung recently. A twenty-five-pound pike was found dead near the Villa Scholz, at Horn. On examination, o trout, weighing four and a half pounds was found stuck in the pike's mouth in such a wny as to choke it to death, Various animals have died of suffoca

tion in this manner. Especially is this true of berons, grobes, bitterns and than in any other city in America. Water rents are higher at Pittaburg

other fish-enters, which have been found

would fly away, then tumble into

ping slightly. They pulled the bird into the boat and it was seen that on the

end of the bill was a clam shell. The

gull had tried to get the clam; the clam

had closed his shell upon the bill, and

he scared bird had tried to fly off over

the water, but, breathing being hard, it

A wild turkey was found one time in

the Tennessee bottom lands. The tur-

key, in jumping up to get some berries came down with its neck through a

had covered the ground with feather

A man named Allard was coming down the Columbia River from Asto-

were pretty hungry, having been living

them. The Indians had never seen a

nan shoot a bird flying, and the trader

and had no ammunition to spare, al-

though they offered a splendid shot, especially the leader, which was a bird

of unusual size. It was so fine a mark

that the trader lifted up his paddle

and, taking imaginative aim, said

"Bang!" in a loud voice. What for-

lowed made the Indians gasp. The big

loud splash, and by the time the canon

was alongside had ceased its struggles

and was dead. There was not a mark

on the bird, and as the Indians looked

over it they nodded toward the trade

with looks of amazement and fear on

their faces. The trader calmly loaded

Thereafter that trader was the mos

among the Indians, who ever afte

CORNSTALK MILITIA.

How a Patriot Guarded His Property from

Redcoats.

During the exciting times of the

merican Revolution the Eastern Shore

of Maryland, while many were true patriots and thoroughly believed in and

pheld the cause of American liberty,

nown as the Seaside, which extends

along the western shore of Synepuxent

Bay, was particularly well supplied

A great-grandfather of George W.

Purnell, now a prominent member of the bar, was a stanch defender of Amer-

ican independence and a commissioned

depredations so frequently being com mitted along the senside and about his own home, known as the Fairfield

Form it became necessary for him

to remain there to protect his property

The Tories about the country acted as pilots for the British soldiers, who fre-

quently came in boats through the in-

puxent Bay, the prosperous farm

along the shore offering an excellent field for their raids. For the most part

these farms were entirely unprotected

and the local Tories would guide the

soldiers to those houses where they

would probably get the most booty.
It was told of Mr. Purnell that early

one morning, while looking over his

farm, and standing on a hill which com-

manded a view of the bay, he saw sev eral boat-loads of redcoats making

their way toward his own shore. He

went to his house and summoned a dozen colored men about him and arm

ed them with long cornstalks. Mount

ing an old gray horse, he marched hi

battalion down behind the hill, always

British. As soon as he reached the foo

of the hill on the inland side he called a halt and gave orders to his men. He

stationed himself just at the brow of

charger could just be seen by the mer

on the bay. Then came the order for his battalion to march in review. In

an unbroken line around and around

the hill they marched, with their corn-

stalk muskets glistening in the sun. His twelve men made a fine showing,

and the effect on the raiders was magi-

cal. The distance magnified the num

tately retreated. The fame of the val-

down to the present generation.

prous old gentleman has been handed

The Mud Wasp.

For centuries the mud wasp has built its cells of soft mud. In the bottom of

these cells the female lays its minute

egg, building its mud home just the

size that the young will be when grown

Before closing its mud-walled cell the

wasp catches a suitable sized spider, injects into its body a fluid that causes

to remain torpid through the winter

until with the warmth of returning

spring the young wasp grows and con-sumes the spider for food, thus gaining

strength to break the mud walls and

emerge into the outer world a full-

winged insect. Yet no mud wasn from

the beginning has ever seen its young.

They saw the army and precipi

keeping out of sight of the appro

with the adherents of George III

officer in the militia, but owing to

"The-man-who-shoots-fly

espected, almost-worshipped

ing-swans-with-a-paddle."

e the rights of the King,

had happened.

called

Some of the birds that use strings or

was soon exhausted.

for ten feet on all sides.

and are choked to death.

kimmed the surface heavily.

A homicide occurs every two hours in Italy. This was one of the many A gull, up in Massachuseits Bay, was acting in a way that caused two boys to take a rowboat and go out and startling statements made by Baron what the matter was. The gull Garofalo, a distinguished Italian crim inologist, in a lecture delivered on water, struggle awhile, then fly again, 'Criminality in Relation to the Educacach flight being shorter than the one before, and at last the bird merely tion of the People" in the Roman Col-His audience included Queen lege. When Margherita. the boys got to it the bird's head was under water and the wings were flap

Next to Monaco, the smallest country in Europe, is Liechtenstein, in Germany, the ruler of which is Prince Liechtenstein. For some time he has been living in Vienna, leaving a man ager to rule in his place. This manager has become unpopular, and the people are so dissatisfied that there is talk of mobilizing the standing army of seven and a half men.

According to Mr. Peterson, an experi dog-trainer in London, the life of a per forming dog extends to about eight or fork of the bush. The bird, being unable to pull his head through the fork, ten years. The education of a dog for the stage, according to Mr. Petersen's was choked to death, but not until it ideas, should not commence before the animal is a year old, and generally lasts for a year. Some animals, however are quicker than others, and a dog found bairs in the construction of their nests in the streets repaid his rescuers from -swallows, sparrows, etc.-become entangled in the material every spring the lethal chamber by picking up all that was taught him and going on the stage in three months.

According to a recent bulletin of the ria, Ore., to another Hudson Bay Fur Company post at Van couver. He had a Bureau of Labor the gross average product of every employee engaged crew of Indians for his canoe, and all manufacturing or mechanical tries is \$2204 a year. Of this, the on dried salmon and hard bread. As ployee gets \$444.83 as wages; \$1213 they rounded a point one day they put goes for raw material, and \$547 for sal up a flock of swans, which flew past aries, rent, etc., and profits. The ave arles, rent, etc., and profits. The ave rage annual wages are increasing with every census, having been \$247 in 1850, \$289 in 1860, \$302 in 1870, \$346 in 1880, and \$444.83 in 1800.

Japan's hope of becoming a great iron and steel manufacturing country has been clinched by the discovery of iron deposits of vast extent and high grade At Iwate mines have been opened which will produce 30,000,000 tons. Mr. Wada, ex-chief of the Mining Bureau swan at the word went tumbling head over heels to the water, struck with a of Japan, is authority for the statement that the product is equal in quality to that imported and makes as good steel. As coal retails at \$2 gold per ton in Japan, the prospect that the country will soon cease to import manufactured iron and steel goods is practically assured.

his pipe and puffed away as unconcernedly as if he was not wondering how it Accidents will happen, says the pro verb. According to a table published in the Pittsburg Chronicle Disputch That night, while the Indians were pulling out the canoes, the trader had a from an analysis of 2000 accident cases private autopsy of the swan, and found a large bulb of the swan's favorite food, there were 531 persons injured by falls or missteps on pavements, 243 by car-riages or wagons, 75 by horse kicks or bites, and 47 by horseback riding, 117 the "wappato," or Sagittaria variabilis, as it is known to botanists, stuck in the swan's throat in such a way that were cut by edge tools or glass, 96 were the bird had choked to death. The man hurt by having weights fall on them removed the bulb, and on the return of and 66 were hurt by bleycle accidents the Indians said nothing of it. That while 73 were hurt by falling down night the party feasted on the swan stnirs. Yes, accidents will happen, and but not until the trader had made weird ere's a little study of chances. sounds over the carcass and had im-pressed the Indians wonderfully. what a lot of trouble a little caution vill sometimes avert.

Biblical scholars throughout the world will await with intense interes further particulars concerning the nanuscript Gospel which was recently discovered in a village church near Caesarea, in Asia Minor, and which the Czar of Russia is said to have pur chased. All that is known of it now is that it is very old and beautiful being written upon the finest and thinness vellum, which has been dyed a deep red purple. The letters are in silver are square, upright uncials; the abbreviations of the sacred names are in was yet a hotbed for Tories, who as gold. The pages are 32 centimetres by firmly defended what they believed to 20, and the writing on each page is in two columns.

> Boston has at last acknowledged th unwisdom of having a cow for city surveyor, if one may so express the that some of the streets there are laid out so as to follow the cow-paths of the original hamlet. The inconvenience of the streets and their narrowness have led to a most expensive congestion traffic. The daily amount of freight carried through the city is estimated at 100,000 tons. The unreasonable delay traffic. for each team under present circum stances is one hour out of the ten. which constitutes a working day, or a loss of 10,000 tons daily. At a cost of sixty cents a ton, there is a loss of \$6000 a day, or \$1,800,000 per annum,

The World's Proctor Memorial Asso ciation has announced that it will erec the largest observatory in the on the summit of Mount San Miguel, near San Diego, Cal., as a memorial to the celebrated astronomer and author Richard A. Proctor. The associa tion was organized some years ago in California, but it is proposed to make the observatory of an international character, and secure, if possible, the o-operation of the leading Govern ments of the world. The intention is to equin the institution with the large est telescopes ever constructed, the first one to have lenses five times the size the Lick and four times that of the Yerkes telescope; if it proves a success still more powerful instruments will be constructed on the sectional-lens principle invented by Astronomer Gathman, of Chicago. Mount San Gathman, of Chicago. Mount San Miguel comprises about 12,000 acres and has an elevation of 3600 feet.

An American engineer named Hob son has contributed to the Revue Bleue an article on the Eastern situation, in which he plainly expresses his doubts of Lord Salisbury's belief that the con cert of the powers may eventually lead to a cessation of the present armed peace. He would have Britain go to war at once, since he believes that by next year, or the year after. France and er navy than Britain will then possess Mr. Hobson declares that the dun alliance of France and Russia will eas ily dispose of the triple alliance. "France for money, Russia for men," he says, "are almost inexhaustible, bu the triple alliance cannot stand the strain of keeping up its armaments much longer, and England will have to make very heavy sacrifices to regain a little of the superiority which she will have lost in worships of the first-class." Russia and France will, therefore, wat till the rest of Europe is bankrupt, and then, perhaps, arrange a new alliance In this way, Mr. Hobson arrives at the conclusion that England ought to go to war immediately, "since every day tha passes puts her in a state of increasing inferiority at sea as compared with he adversaries." It is clear that Mr. Hob son's article was written for a French and Russian alliance.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The story of the rise and fall of Erlestine Becker has never ben truthful ly told in print, says a Washington cor-respondent of the Philadelphia Times. She was the ingenious woman who, being employed in the redemption division, devised a method of making nine notes out of eight. Of course the paper money that comes into the Treasury for redemption is in all stages of dilapidation. Some of it can only b identified by pasting scraps together. Ernestine would tear a strip from one note and paste it upon an other, so artfully manipulating the sections thus obtained that the original material of eight notes served to compose nine, leaving one bill for herself. This was very profitable, masmuch as she was able to deal with fiftles and hundreds;

She Made Nine Notes Out of Eight.

than twenty dollars.

There is no telling how long she proecuted this business. She did it with the utmost boldness, and there is every reason to believe she carried it on for number of years. Her profits may be faintly surmised from the fact that, on the last day of her employment she earned \$980 in this way. This was in the autumn of 1888. On that day she was so unlucky as to be absent from the office for a while, and a package of money which she had made up was torn by accident. It was handed over to another clerk to be repaired, and the latter employee counted it again, according to the established usage.

she never bothered with notes of less

The first thing that excited her at-tention was that the numbers on the tops and bottoms did not match. Nev ertheless, she suspected nothing. It was evident that the notes had been patched wrongly. Accordingly, she soaked them in water and put them together properly. As a result, she had a less number of notes and a less amount by \$980 than had been indicated. Tihs liscovery resulted in an investigation. Ernestine claimed that the money had reached the Treasury and had been handed to her in the shape in which it hardly be obtained, and no prosecution was attempted. The woman made good A Washington real estate agent, who died the other day, swal lowed the fortune which was thus crim-inally acquired. The woman died not long ago of cancer in a New York hos

The Fierce Zebra.

It always appeared to the writer that Sutton, the head keeper of the Zoo, treated Hons, and some male tigers, as if they were dogs; while all the lionesses, the leopards, pumas, and most tigers were treated as cats. he never touched with the hand, and leopards except the snow-leopards, very seldom: but some of the tigers and the male lions behaved in their dealings with him exactly as if they were domesticated animals. Bears, he main tained, always became unsafe to han dle after they were full grown, though Polar bears, on the other hand, he looked upon as always dangerous and quite untamable, having a kind of incurable levity which makes them absolutely without respect or fear for man, even when they are kept in cap-tivity. In the case of the larger cats, age and ill-temper do not necesarily increase together

In all the years spent in the care of the large carnivora, he never received an injury. Yet, though never hurt by the bears or lions, he was nearly killed by a zebra. The correct facts of this curious accident were as follows: The zebra, which was known to be very savage, was turned out into a yard, the sliding door between the yard and its stall being pushed to, but not fastened by the man whose duty it was to do so. Sutton was in the inner stall, putting n fresh hay, when the zebra heard him. He also heard it trot up to the door, and the next moment saw its muzzle pushed against the rack which had been eft between the edge of the door and the post. It slid the door back in a noment, ran in, and stooping its head seized him below the knee, and threw him violently on his back. It held on to his leg, biting so severely that cracked the shin bone, though Sutton, who was lying on his back, kicked it hard with the other foot. The other men drove it off with stable forks, but the keeper was laid up for thirteen veeks from the effects of the bite.

A New Dog Story.

"Dog stories are usually regarded as chestnuts," said A. P. Beckwith of Indianapolis at the Riggs. "It would seem that at some time or another dogs have been known to perform almost every act their masters have. But I never heard the counterpart of a story I know to be true. A fine St. Bernard dog was injured by a street car or North Illinois street in Indianapolis. and his owner took him to a veterinary surgeon, who dressed the wounds and instructions to bring the animal the following morning. Before break fast the dog went to the office of the urgeon and waited on the doorstep until he arrived. Every morning the dog appeared before his master arose, and one day a bandage used around one of the animals forelegs slipped, and the dog, realizing that something was wrong, went to the office in the middle of the day to have it fixed. It took about two weeks for the injuries to eal, at the end of which time the dog ceased his visits, but has always since greated the veterinarian affectionately whenever he sees him."

Kings That Have Never Been Crowned. With the exception of Queen Vicoria, the Emperor King of Austria, Bohem'a and Hungary, and King Oscar, of Sweden, no other reigning monarch has been consecrated by religious rite. In the case of the King of Italy there were obvious reasons why the services of the church should have been dispensed with. It is less intelligible that so Catholic a king as Carlos of Portgal should have been content to take the oath in the Cortes and attend a "Te Deum" only in the cathedral. A mere onth, too, sufficed for the establishment of King George upon the somewhat rickety Hellenic throne.

The crowns of Holland and Spain, of course, are, so to speak, in commission. As to the Kaiser, of Germany, he did not even care to go through the formality observed by his grandfather who put the crown upon his own head, but deemed it enough to make a solemn declaration at the opening of the imperial parliament.

LIVING RAT TRAPS.

Big Snakes Make War on the Army Rodents. On grass-covered plains and hillsides

in South Africa you frequently come across spots apparently thickly inhabanimal. Little paths wind about and cross each other in every direction, and may well be compared to the streets of a city on of their proximity to each other and their numerous crossings. Each oath is clearly marked by being almost destitute of herbage. If you trace them up, you will find that they all end in holes just large enough to admit a halfgrown rat; and if you beat the thicker bunches of grass you will probably see a small rat-like animal running at a puick little trot along the pathway the burrow. He is a vole, very like a at or mouse in appearance, but much less nimble and much more delicate than either; he is larger than a mouse and considerably smaller than a rat His fur, too, is much longer and thicker in proportion, being more like that of a rabbit in its texture. Boys, both white and colored, in South Africa, consider them very good eating, and enjoy them roasted in embers whenever they can catch them. Many of the voice live in each colony, and the colonies are numerous that you cannot travel a mile in any direction without crossing one. But the vole has a worse enemy than the boys. If you approach a colony, and carefully survey all the runways, particularly if there be a bush there, you will perhaps see the enemy alluded to—a living rat trap—lying in the path; and the very sight of his broad, flat head and sinister, cat-like eyes will make your blood run cold. He is the terrible puff-adder, short,

thick-bodied, broad-headed, long-fanged, death-dealing alike to vole and to man-and even to the prowling lion, should he in his wanderings set paw upon the deadly reptile. He is beautiwas found. Proof to the contrary could fully colored, having a groundwork of velvet black, with half moons of yellow and small specks of the same marked along his back from head to tail. More than once I have found puff-adders lying thus in vole paths, and there is no doubt that they devour great numbers of them. Nor will a puff-adder be satisfied with one. As soon as he has swallowed his first catch he looks around a little, and then lies in wait for another, which he catches just as he did the first. His method of securing them is this. He wanders about till he comes to the colony. His tongue tells him by the touch of its delicate points that his prey is in the vicinity. For a while he searches busily about. If he catches sight of a vole he lies quiet in or close by the path. He knows by instinct that his remaining motionless for a long time will arouse the little animal's curiosity. The vole, seeing the snake moving, is probably frightened, and runs to his hole; but finding that he is not pursued he soon emerges and looks around for the snake. He discovers the reptile motionless. "Dead," thinks the vole, "or asleep, maybe;" and he cautiously approaches to investigate. Inch by inch he ventures, sniffing into closer proximity to danger; he even runs around the snake, who never moves in the slightest. At last the unfortunate little quadruped allows its curiosity to master its prudence; it ventures too close. The living spring of the snake's neck flies out, and the vole is held struggling in the jaws of the reptile, whose venom-distilling fangs are buried in its tender body. He never relaxes his jaws for an single instant. Soon the deadly secretion does its work, and the vole passes stomachward out of sight. The puff-adder then repeats his tactics with like success, till he is satisfied or becomes thirsty, goes off to seek water in the kloops, or hides under a bush to avoid danger and sleep till his necessities arouse him to another change of lodging.

the Dogs of Madagascar.

An acquaintance of mine who has just returned from Madagascar tells many interesting stories of that far away land of trouble, but, being a great admirer of dogs, he never tires of dwelling on the remarkable intelligence of the nondescript curs, that infest the

"Like the dogs of Constantinople, said he, "they know no owners, permit no familiarities and make no friends. They are self-reliant scavengers, with all the cunning and intelligence that chronic hunger inspires. They are nomadic in their habits and always travel in large packs, sometimes traversing great distances in an extraordinarily short space of time.

"The island is cut up by a great number of deep, sluggish streams, and pestilential swamps which are infested with crocodiles and caymans. Those voracious reptiles don't want a better dinner than a stray dog, and no one knows better than the dogs themselves. When a pack of marauding canines come to a stream they know that they have to resort to strategy in order to cross in safety, so the whole pack get ogether and they bark and howl and bark furiously for several minutes. A crocodile or an alligator that has slent fer a month will wake up as soon as he hears a dog bark, and commence a still hunt for the dog. The result is that every reptile within hearing of the yelping pack hustles up as near as he can approach and waits for one to plunge in. When the river is full of hem the dogs suddenly dash up stream shout 200 yards, plunge in and swim across before the alligators get done snapping their jaws together, and scurry off till they get to the stream, when the strategy is repeated.'

Life Sacrificed in Madagascar.

The "butcher's bill," as the London Court Journal calls the war mortality, of the French in Madagascar, is put down at considerably more than four thousand lives. Among the rank and file the deaths are said amounted to upward of 4326, and rather more than 2000 wounded and invalids have been, or are to be, sent home. Nearly a thousand African carriers died as well, so that in all the per of deaths that have resulted from the operations in the island are over 5000. These figures are taken from a French Radical source, and there is These figures are taken from a little doubt that they are fairly cor-